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McKean County Miner.

HARRY L. BACKUS, Editor and Proprietor | OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY | TERMS: $1.25 Per Year

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MORE GOOD ATTRACTIONS FOR THE FAIR

Two Good Ball Games on Thursday and Friday Afternoons.

INTER-STATE CHAMPIONS HERE.

A Booth of Unique Relics and Curios and Other Articles—Preparations are Nearly Completed for Big Fair—Horses are Entered.

The management of the McKean County Fair Association are determined to make the First Annual Fair and Races a success and, with that point in view, are sparing no expense in getting good attractions; so that when the large crowds get here, they will find all the entertainment and amusement they were expecting and more besides.

The latest attractions to be added are two championship ball games which will practically decide the championship of Western New York and Pennsylvania. These contests will come off on Thursday and Friday and the games will be called at 2:15 so that they can be finished before the racing starts at 2 p. m. The first game is to be between the strong Bolivar team, which are the recognized champions of Allegany county, New York and the Smethport team, which for two years has carried off the McKean League pennant with ease. Both teams will be materially strengthened, Bolivar by several League men who have returned to their homes in that vicinity, and Smethport by Chas. Eichlinger and Carl Tessier of the Kane team and the Bone brothers, "Babe" Sasse, who played with the Bloomington, Ill., team, and "Bake" Servatius, late of the Kane league team. The winners of this game will have a final try-out with the Coudersport team, which were the champions of the Interstate and have since the season closed defeated some of the best teams in this and New York state. The Coudersport team is practically the same that played during the league season and it is well worth the price of admission to see these games. The purse for these games is $50.

The management feels particularly well pleased with the attractions which they have booked to appear free of charge between the heats and have been to great expense getting these attractions, but will feel amply repaid if the people are pleased, which they no doubt will be.

Wm. Tessier the greatest of aerial wonders, is well known throughout N. Y. State and has received an ovation wherever he has appeared. George & Harrington are a comedy team that cannot be beaten. They appear in a Comedy Bar Act which is worth more than the price of admission to the fair. They will positively appear every afternoon of the races. Miss DeLaun presents daily her novel act. She features in a medley of wonderful postures and poses, she is by far the most sensational of all contortionists. All of these attractions are presented free of charge between the heats on a stage erected especially for the purpose opposite the grand stand.

Among the other high attractions at the fair, for which a small admission will be charged, are: The Ocean Wave, Merry-go-Round, High Ferris Wheel, A Colored Troupe in Down on the Old Plantation, Cyclorama of War Pictures and Battles. The management is receiving applications every day from managers of attractions and in all probability there will be many other attractions and some even more interesting than the above named.

Reports from the superintendents of the different departments are to the effect that the exhibits are going to be much larger than was at first expected. Everybody seems to be interested in the fair and the exhibits in all departments will be large and varied. J. E. Dieschbury of Portville, N. Y., will have a large herd of high bred cattle here and J. C. Godding of Port Allegany will have 12 or 15 head of Polanjna cattle.

Perhaps the most interesting display which will adorn the booths is a collection of relics, curios and fancy work that has been gathered from all parts of the globe by O. H. Barker and William O'Reilly. After a good deal of persuasion Mrs. Barker and Mrs. Biser have consented to fill a booth with part of this collection. Last evening the writer had the pleasure of seeing part of this collection and we can only say that it is by far the most varied and interesting collection we have ever seen. It can only be appreciated after you have seen it for words are inadequate to describe it. From the many we mention a few of these articles: Laces from different countries, among which are beautiful patterns gathered from the Isle of Malta. A silk hammock containing 40,000 skeins of silk and made by the native girls of Mexico. Fur robes and rugs from the pelts of rare animals. Much beautiful fancy work from various foreign countries, among which are magnificent spreads of gold thread embroidery brought from India. Carvings in ivory and turfoise shells. Pictures of Moorish people. German and Turkish pipes. War implements from nearly all nations, including swords, knives, bows and arrows, and trophies of war. Revolvers among which is an old flint lock used in Emperor Napoleon's time.

Oscar Kingsbury has consented to make a display of his large collection of coins, metals, paper money and old books that he has been collecting for the past twenty years. This collection comprises coins from all the countries of the world and is valued at over $5,000.

Don't forget that Wednesday is Grange Day and that A. M. Cornell, State Lecturer of the Grange will give an interesting talk to the Grange and farmers. Rev. M. H. Houghton of Bradford will also deliver an address on that day and everybody will want to hear the spicy remarks of this well-known brilliant orator.

On Thursday the P., S. & N. railroad will run an excursion train from Hornellsville and all intermediate stations at greatly reduced rates. The train will leave Hornellsville at 7 a. m., arriving at Smethport at 10:25 a. m., and the returning train will leave Smethport at 6 p. m. Fare for round trip from Hornellsville, Friendship and stations between, $1.25; West Notch, Rushburg and Bolivar, $1.00; Little Genesee, Genesee and Ocean Junction, 75c; Willis Mills, 70c; Elkdale, 60c; Larabee, 50c, Coryville, 30c, and Farmers Valley, 15c. Excursion rates will be given from St. Marys and all other points on the line of the P., S. & N. R. R. Arrangements have also been made for trains to leave Smethport not earlier than 6 p. m. for Port Allegany, Coudersport, Emporium, Austin, Kane, Mt. Jewett, Bradford, St. Marys and all intermediate stations. Trains will arrive from all these points before noon and excursion rates from all points.

A uniform charge of 25 cents for single admission tickets will be made each day of the Fair. Children under 10 years free. Carriages admitted for 25 cents. The first day (Tuesday) carriages will be free.

Exhibitors' tickets will be sold at $1, which allows one or more entries to be made in any or all divisions except only horses, sheep and swine. It also admits the holder to the Fair ground each day.

Tickets issued by any other than the rightful owner are forfeited.

A Lucky Runaway.

Sunday afternoon while driving on the track at the new fair grounds, a horse belonging to George Brennan became frightened at an automobile and ran away. Mr. Brennan, who was driving, kept his head well and controlled the horse until a fine bridge, Mrs. Brennan who was with him sprang out just before the animal shied over the bank at the approach. George was thrown out of the carriage at this point and struck, being dragged some distance by one of the runaway reins. The horse ran down to the old Fairyea works where he was caught by some men.

Mrs. Brennan escaped with a few bruises and minor scratches, but scratches on her face. Mr. Brennan had his head slightly cut and one of his legs bruised, and the horse and carriage escaped without injury. Taken all in all it was a very fortunate accident for there were a great many people on the grounds at the time. Neither Mr. or Mrs. Brennan are laid up from their injuries.

Boys Charged With Burglary.

Yesterday at noon Constable Shuttz of Port Allegany brought two young boys to Smethport and lodged them in jail. They are charged with burglary. Their names are Dorr Chandler and Guy Laymon and looked to be about 14 or 15 years of age.

Port Allegany has had a curfew law for a number of years, which evidently is not enforced to the letter or this sad incident would not have happened in the lives of these youngsters. This is another argument in favor of parents taking care of their children instead of leaving this duty to the borough or city in the form of a curfew law.

Wreck Near Clermont.

On Tuesday near Clermont, a Pennsylvania engine collided with a Shawmut freight train. They met in a curve and both engines and eight cars were wrecked. That there was nobody killed seems little less than miraculous. Only the Pennsylvania engineer succeeded in jumping to the ground. His fireman was seriously, but not fatally injured. The other men escaped with bruises and abrasions.

For Sale.

Lot in business part of town, south side of Main street, 48 feet front and 115 deep, with old house, for sale at a reasonable price. Inquire of Mrs Laura Taylor.

Where are you going for heaters? To Holmes & Gilfillans.

Death of George A. Berry.

The death of George A. Berry, Esq., one of the most prominent lawyers of Northwestern Pennsylvania, occurred Thursday at 1:15 p. m., at his home on Congress street. He had been in poor health for some time but had been confined to his home only a few days. Congestion of the lungs caused his death.

Besides his widow, the deceased is survived by a sister, Mrs. Robert Beach, a resident of California, and a nephew, Guy Berry of Independence, Kan.

George A. Berry was aged 56 years and was born in Centre county, Pa. He attended school at Bellefonte, in his youth and later entered Washington and Jefferson college, from which institution he graduated in 1868. He studied law in the offices of James A. Beaver of Bellefonte and J. M. Read of Ebensburg, being admitted to the bar in 1871 in Cambria county. He located in Bradford in 1875 and continued to live here until his death.

Mr. Berry served a term as burgess of Ebensburg and in Bradford was a member of the school board. He was a Republican in his political affiliations and a member of the Masonic fraternity.

He was married in 1876 to Miss Kate L. Parker of this city.

"Historical Bradford" contains the following sketch of the deceased: "Mr. Berry was the first lawyer to locate in Bradford. His ability became evident early in his career and he was soon entrusted with legal matters of great importance. Indeed, it is safe to say that he has been connected with nearly all the important litigation that has been brought to the attention of the courts of Northwestern Pennsylvania within the past quarter century, and his capable management of all matters entrusted to him has attracted the attention of some of the best lawyers of the State. He has been several times prominently mentioned for appointment as judge of the superior court of Pennsylvania and the bench and the bar generally has given this suggestion unqualified approval.

"The practice of law lends itself readily to the management of large business enterprises, and Mr. Berry has been identified with many of the large business interests of Bradford. He built the Berry block and the Bradford speed railroad, and was for a time president of that corporation. He was one of the stockholders of the St. James hotel, and at one time was president, and was also a stockholder in the National Brick Co.—Bradford Era.

Mr. Berry has visited Smethport a great deal on business with his law partners, and made many friends here who will miss this estimable man.

The funeral services were conducted at the family residence on Congress street, on Monday and his remains were laid at rest in Oak Hill cemetery. Among the Smethport people who attended the funeral were Hon. T. A. Morrison, Hon. J. W. Barton, Hon. Henry Hamlin, Hon. T. F. Richmond, Sheridan Gorton, F. W. Gallup, E. J. Keenan, E. R. Sayre, C. B. Mead, S. D. Wolfe, R. F. Wright, George W. Mitchell, James A. McKean and Charles McKean.

Death of George W. Sartwell.

George W. Sartwell, a lifelong resident of Smethport, died at the home of his brother, Roswell Sartwell, on King street, Tuesday noon, Sept. 26, 1905. Aleht two years ago Mr. Sartwell suffered a stroke of paralysis and never regained his usual good health.

Mr. Sartwell was born in Smethport, February 22, 1826, and his patriotic parents, Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Sartwell, bestowed the name of "George Washington" upon him. He was a direct descendent of Simon Sartwell, one of the early settlers of America, who was killed by Indians while ploughing on his farm near Charlestown, N. H. Mr. Sartwell witnessed the evolution of McKean county from almost a virgin wilderness to its present industrial and commercial importance. In the development of Smethport his duties were faithfully carried out.

Mr. Sartwell was a Democrat of the "old school," and of a type that is becoming rare. He took an absorbing interest in politics, not as an office seeker, but as a study. He was particularly well learned in the history of his party, to such an extent in fact, that he was frequently appealed to in disputes over puzzling political points by other members of his party. Mr. Sartwell will long be remembered as a man with a keen interest in the affairs of life, which faculty remained with him almost to the day of his death. Of athletic sports he was especially fond and by his death Smethport athletes lose a staunch admirer and patron.

Personally he was a kind, genial man, the friend of all and a practical, level-headed citizen. The whole community mourns his loss and will join with the MINER in extending sincere sympathy to the bereaved relatives.

The funeral services are being held at the house this afternoon at 2 o'clock, Rev. Van Dyke officiating. His remains will be laid at rest in Rose Hill cemetery.

Subscribe for the MINER.

ANCIENT HISTORY.

Happening in McKean County in Days of Old. Taken from the Files.

At about midnight Wednesday, Jan. 8, 1879, those of our citizens who are not very sound sleepers, were awakened by the cry of fire and the ringing of bells. To those residing in the western portion of the borough it was impossible to locate the exact location of the fire until almost immediately on the spot. It was found to be the new blacksmith shop owned by W. H. Taylor, occupied by S. H. Jordan and C. Keefer, across the street from Herrid's bakery and confectionery store, and between the old Taylor shop and the race. The flames had gained so great a headway before the fire was discovered that it was impossible to save either the building or its contents. The old shop was separate from the burning building by a space of only about five feet, yet by the persistent efforts of the few in the crowd who seemed to consider it worth saving it was saved. We understand there was no insurance either on the shop or the tools, and the loss of the latter is no inconsiderable one to the owners.

We are called upon this week to announce the death of Mr. A. D. Hamlin, which occurred at his residence in this borough Monday night, Feb. 1, 1880. At the time of his demise he was 59 years of age and was one of the old residents of our town. He came here, we think, in early boyhood, and has ever since been a resident of Smethport. For two or three years past he has been afflicted by a cancer in one of his eyes and this, we understand, was the final cause of his death. He suffered the most excruciating pain from this fatal disease and tried many remedies in the hope of effecting a cure, but to no purpose, and finally yielded to the inevitable, as do all seemingly afflicted with this deadly disease.

Mr. Hamlin was a surveyor by profession and naturally enjoyed a very large acquaintance in this and adjoining counties, as the duties of that profession brought him in contact with the people generally, and especially land owners, who found him a competent surveyor and agreeable companion. He was an honorable citizen, a kind and obliging neighbor, and had a heart as large as ever beat in the bosom of man. Funeral services, conducted by Rev. W. H. Wagoner were held at his late residence at 2 p. m. Wednesday, after which the deceased was followed to his last resting place by a large concourse of relatives and friends.

Capt. Newton, owner of the well-known Yankee, from Rixford, Olyphant, died at his home about nine o'clock, Friday morning, Feb. 6, 1880. He was about the village on Thursday afternoon and entertained friends at his home in the evening. His medical men report heart disease as the cause of his death. His remains were buried at Farmers Valley on Saturday.

Allegany Bridge as a post office name is soon to be changed. The name of the postoffice has been changed to Gilbert, corresponding to the name of the railroad station. And to avoid further confusion in the minds of the public in Wayne county, formerly called Eldred, has been changed to Boyd's Mills. Allegany Bridge is no more and we congratulate our Eldred friends that this desired and much needed change has at last been brought about.

Sylvester H. Odell, son of W. S. Odell, died Wednesday evening, Feb. 11, 1880, at his residence near the depot. He has been suffering for a long time with consumption, and has been well aware that his days were of brief duration. He was 23 years of age and leaves a wife and three children. The funeral services will take place at the house on Saturday at 10 a. m.

One of the most successful young lawyers of the county is Sheridan Gorton of the firm of Backus & Gorton of this borough. And, by the way, his wife presented him with a ten pound boy on Monday, Sept. 22, 1879, with the compliments of the season, and Gorton actually thinks he (the parent, not the boy) weighs a ton.

The bell for St. Luke's Episcopal church has arrived and will be put in position in a few days. The weight is about 900 pounds. Upon the outside of the bell is the following inscription: St. Luke's P. E. church. Presented by B. D. Hamlin. It was cast at the foundry of Meneely & Kimberly, the celebrated bell founders of Troy, N. Y.

Corwin-Specht.—At the residence of bride's parents in this borough, Oct. 25, 1879, by the Rev. O. J. Rose, Mr. Frank Corwin and Miss Carrie Specht, both of Smethport.

Pronty.—In Smethport, Oct. 20, 1879, of consumption, Mrs. Jane E. Pronty.

In Memory

of Sarah A. Shoemaker, Sept. 24, 1905.

'Tis just three months ago to-day,
Since we laved you, Darling Mother, away.
Although you left us here alone,
And all is saddened in our home,
We will pray to Him, who rules on high,
That we may meet you by and by.

Her Daughter, MAUDE.

For Sale.

The Smethport Steam Laundry is for sale. Good reasons for selling. Enquire of T. H. Purtle, Smethport, Pa.

The Teachers Institute.

On Monday, Dec. 9, at two o'clock p. m. the thirty-ninth annual session of the McKean County Teachers Institute will convene in the court house under the supervision of County Superintendent Burdette S. Bayle.

The day sessions will be interesting and instructive as a number of excellent instructors have been secured, including Dr. J. G. Willis, Dr. Geo. P. Bible, Hon. Chas. C. Miller, Prof. Alfred Mooney, Prof. W. M. Pierce, Dr. J. George Becht and Prof. Frederick S. Breed. The evening sessions will be held in the Smethport Lyceum instead of the court house, as heretofore, and each will begin promptly at 8:15. On Monday evening Dr. Chas. C. Miller, ex State Commissioner of Ohio, will give his famous lecture, "El Dorado, or the Gilded Land." Tuesday evening the high schools of Kane, Mt. Jewett, Derrick City, Port Allegany, Smethport and Eldred will hold a county high school contest and each will have a debater and reciter to represent them. The first three schools have the affirmative and the last three have the negative of the following question: "Resolved, That the Man Whose Only Income is a Salary Enjoys Life Better Than the Man Who is Dependent on Profits." Sidney Burdick, as debater, and Miss Sarah Greer, as reciter, have been selected to do the honors for Smethport. This in itself is a very excellent entertainment and should be liberally patronized. The Lyric Glee Club, one of the best concert companies on the road, will entertain Wednesday evening and Thursday evening Edmund Vance will give and interpret some of his best pieces. He is considered a genius of high order, a rare impersonator and a good actor.

Course tickets for the evening entertainments can be secured of the county superintendent or at Wells' drug store for $1.00. These will secure a 50c seat at the Lyceum, or with 10c additional a 75c seat. Single entertainment admissions will be 25, 40 and 50c. Mr. Bayle is endeavoring to give the people excellent entertainments and should be encouraged in his efforts by liberal patronage.

Bishop Whitehead's Visitation and Meeting of the Northern Convocation.

Bishop Whitehead and the Clergy of the Northern Convocation of the Diocese of Pittsburg will be in our town Monday and Tuesday of next week, Oct. 2 and 3. The services at St. Luke's church will be as follows: Monday, 10:00 a. m. Evening prayer, 8 o'clock. Sermon by the Rev. Mr. McClain of St. Paul's church. Holy Confirmation and address by the Bishop. After the service there will be a reception in the parlors of the parish house for the Bishop and visiting clergy. A general invitation is extended to meet the Bishop and the clergy of the Convocation. On Tuesday, Oct. 3, there will be a Celebration of the Holy Communion at 7:30 a. m. At the Morning Prayer, after which the subject of "Public Worship" will be presented in a paper by the Rev. Martin Agnew of Franklin, Pa. The introductory speakers will be the Rev. John Dows Hills of Oil City and the Rev. J. H. Fairlie of Port Allegany. At 12 m. a Missionary Session will be held. Luncheon for the Bishop and clergy will be served in the Parish House at 1 o'clock. At 2:30 the subject of "Church Music" will be presented by the Rev. Mr. Clay of Foxburg, followed by the Rev. Dr. Lounsbery of Watercford—both of whom are expert musicians. A general discussion will follow the writers on these subjects. There will be choral evensong on Tuesday at 8 o'clock, after which there will be addresses by the Bishop, by Archdeacon Cole and others on "The Cultivation of the Spiritual Life." A cordial invitation is extended to the public to attend all these services.

The Elite Vaudeville.

The Elite Vaudeville Company of Bradford will appear at the Lyceum on Thursday evening, Oct. 5th, for the benefit of Smethport Hose Company. The company comprises a cast of competent people and upon their appearance in this place last June they gave an excellent performance. At that time they were strangers to our theatergoers and did not receive the patronage they deserved, but we predict a full house next week. The members are: Hazel Chapman and Lewis Emery, musical melange; Edith Devine, songs; John Nelson, magician; Barney Horrigan, Jew monologue; Mrs. Perrit-Degolier, rag time pianist; Will O'Day, illustrated songs, and Tommy Everhart, fantastic jig dancer. Turn out and by so doing you will not only be entertained but will also help the hose boys.

Sober, reliable man wants steady employment with oil or gas company, seven years' experience in the field. Address Box 124, Smethport, Pa.

Dr. D. K. Seltzer, veterinary surgeon, will be in Smethport at L. K. Hogarth's drug store during the fair, Oct. 3, 4, 5 and 6.

See Holmes & Gilfillan's exhibit at the Fair.

Golden Honeymoon Trip.

Few couples are fortunate enough to celebrate fifty years of married life, and of those who are this person, there are but a very few who would take a transcontinental gilded honeymoon trip. Mr. and Mrs. Frederick D. Stone of No. 51 Canal street, have made a unique exception to the rule for they have just returned from an extended sojourn throughout the West, having visited San Francisco, the Lewis and Clark exposition at Portland and most of the important cities. So enthused are they over the beauties and the climate of the cities along the Pacific coast, and so much benefitted in health by their trip, that they have decided to make their home in Los Angles next spring, if they continue in the health now enjoyed by both.

After celebrating their golden wedding at their home in the early part of July, Mr. and Mrs. Stone left Rochester on July 12th going from here to Buffalo, where they witnessed the Elks parade and from there went to Detroit by boat, and thence to Chicago where they spent ten days with relatives. A week was spent at Colorado Springs, two weeks at San Francisco and after that considerable time was spent at Santa Barbara, Los Angeles, Catalina Islands, or the marine gardens, and other points of interest in California. They have many friends in the West and were well entertained, some time being spent as the guests of Major and Mrs. Jacques Gilling, of Coeur Mi'dore, Cal.

From California Mr. and Mrs. Stone went by an overland route through the mountains to Portland, Ore., and spent five days there at the Lewis and Clark Exposition, which they pronounced the Pan-American in many respects, the most noticeable exception being in the exhibition of grain and other products of the West. Leaving Portland they went by the Oregon Route to Ogden, Utah, and thence through the Bad Lands to Carter, where a cousin of Mrs. Stone, Lewis Wheeler, owns a large ranch. Mr. and Mrs. Stone had a good chance to view ranch life, for their cousin has been on his ranch for 47 years. They returned to Rochester last week.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Stone are well known in Rochester having lived here for thirty-five years, coming from Lima. Mr. Stone retired from the carving business only last April, having left the business to his son, high favor proving to the Pacific coast, for a time at least. Mrs. Stone will be 72 years old Thursday and Mr. Stone is 74, though both appear much younger. They have two children living in Rochester, Frank Dean Stone and Charles F. Stone, says a Rochester paper.

Mr. and Mrs. Stone have many friends and relatives in this vicinity.

"Picturesque Songs."

Unlooubtedly as brilliant an achievement as any given at the N. Y. S. M. T. A. was that of Mrs. Mary Howard, who gave wonderfully good practically a lecture on "Women Composers of To-day." Over the piano Miss Howard spoke and played in her own way through an entertaining and replete with interesting facts discourse that sertously was always indicative of research into the character sketches and lives of those with a charm and individuality of style. Miss Howard has arranged an entertaining, instructive "Picturesque Song" recital, and one which will prove acceptable at all times. Musical Leader and Concert Goer.

At Lyceum Theatre, Wednesday evening, Oct. 4th.

Grange Meeting Postponed.

By consent of Liberty Grange the next meeting of the McKean County Pomona Grange, which was to be held Wednesday, Oct. 4th, has been postponed on account of the fair and will be held the first Wednesday in December in Port Allegany at 10 o'clock.

Wednesday, Oct. 4th, is Grange Day at the Fair and Mr. A. M. Cornell, lecturer of the State Grange, who is well-known to the members of the Pomona, will be the principal speaker.

All members of Pomona and subordinate granges are requested to be present with badges and banner.

JAS. QUIRK,
Secretary.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining in the post office at Smethport for the week ending Sept. 23, 1905:

Mrs. Mary Ann Fuller, Francesco in Oro, John Q. Shaffer, Mrs. Fessie Stull.

Persons calling for these letters please say "advertised." All unclaimed letters are sent to the Dead Letter Office two weeks from date of advertising.

J. C. GALLUP,
Postmaster.

Notice to Advertisers.

All advertisers should remember that changes of advertisements must reach this office not later than 1 p. m. on Tuesday in order to appear in the following issue of the MINER. We must strictly enforce this rule so it would be well to paste this where the "ad man" can see it.

Get your Guns and Ammunition at Holmes & Gilfillan's.

Aunt Maria From Danbury

By EVERETT HOLBROOK

Copyright, 1903, by Charles B. Ellerington

IN a letter written to me in the early part of January Cousin Emily first mentioned her husband's aunt, who was coming from Danbury, Conn., to visit them. "Poor Aunt Maria," said she, "must be a typical old maid. Bert tells me that she is very nervous and timid, that she doesn't care to go out to meet people and that she has a positive horror of mice. I don't know what I shall do with her."

And, again, a few days later:

"Aunt Maria will arrive about midnight Thursday, all alone, in a cab from the depot. Bert can't meet her, and he won't let me go at such an hour. I don't quite understand why she can't come on a parlor car."

No more could I until the postscript of the letter had conveyed the following hint:

"I looked up the trains from Danbury and found that there was one which would bring Aunt Maria to us in time for dinner. I suggested to Bert that he telegraph about it, and then I learned that it's Danbury, Vt., where Aunt Maria lives, and not Danbury, Conn. I suppose she'll be in hysterics when she gets here after riding across the city in the night. I'm going to be very good to her."

It seemed strange that Emily's husband should not meet this timorous maiden aunt and escort her to his home. Although there was a pressure of work in the office of the gigantic corporation which employed him so that he had been detained till past midnight a dozen times since the first of the year—so Emily had informed me—I should have thought he might escape from toil upon an occasion so excellent.

I wasted considerable time in meditating upon this matter, endeavoring to estimate the probability that the neglect of Aunt Maria today implied the neglect of Emily next year. The marriage had been a love match if ever there was one too hasty, with a previous acquaintance perilously brief, yet not without high purposes of lasting loyalty, and, though Bert was undoubtedly committed to the creed of gallantry, the modern city hunter is not so bad a husband as his prototype of a generation ago, when punching self denial was still an acceptable offering to Matrimony. Upon the whole I was inclined to hope for the best and to believe that Bert had valid excuses in the case of Aunt Maria.

My next letter from Emily seemed to support this view, but it raised other questions even more heavily weighted with perplexity.

"I never was more surprised in my life than when I first saw Aunt Maria," she wrote. "She is not the least like my mental picture of her. I had fancied her thin and old and quaint in dress and manner. Why, she's not more than thirty and quite good looking. Her clothes are very simple, but they're nice enough for anybody, and I'll wager they were all made in New York.

"And, oh, it is so strange that she should be so timid and afraid of men! I have never seen a human countenance of man or woman, so calm and steady and bold as hers. 'Bold' isn't quite the word. It has a false significance when applied to a woman. And yet in its better meaning it applies admirably to Aunt Maria. This woman, with her level brows, her steel gray

THEY FINISH THEIR 1 O'CLOCK AND TALK.

eyes, her resolute, predatory nose, her straight, firm mouth and strong chin, should be the heroine of some amazing mine romance. Well might she be such a heroine, for, with all her strength, she is as feminine as I am. You might have fancied that I was describing a man in woman's clothes, but not at all, my excellent cousin. She is not without the charm of sex. A man might love Aunt Maria and die for her or with her in some great adventure.

"But it's quite true what Bert said of her—that she was tormented by just such fanciful terrors as the comic papers attribute to old maids. She sits in her room with the door locked in the daytime, and when I knock she makes me speak before she will admit me, and strangers so embarrass her that I can hardly persuade her to meet any of my acquaintances who call. I'm afraid she will find it very dull here."

Except for Bert's mother, who came on for the wedding, Aunt Maria was the only member of his family that Emily had ever met, and she was naturally anxious to make a good impression. I understood this perfectly and therefore sympathized with the regret which she expressed in her next letter.

"Aunt Maria doesn't like me a bit. I can't win her over. I can see very clearly that she regards me as a nonentity and wonders why on earth Bert ever married me. She seems to be a woman of considerable means. She has money in stocks, bonds and things and can talk with Bert about subjects that I do not understand. They sit up till 1 o'clock and talk, and I can't keep awake to save my life. So I go to bed about 11 or even earlier, and I think Bert is glad to have me take myself off, because I'm such a dummy when it comes to business interests and that sort of stuff. What do I care about the control of the X. Y. Z. railroad or the decision of the supreme court in the case of the Forty Thieves' company? Bert will attend to all those stupid things for me so far as they affect our interests, and I will try to make a cheering home where he and I may grow rich in sweet memories and in such capital as a human soul may need in the business of being better all the time.

"However, you must not think that I am angry with Aunt Maria or in the least bit jealous of her for the influence she exerts over my husband. I like her more than Bert does, if I'm any judge of the matter. He is polite and attentive to her, but she makes him so nervous sometimes that he nearly bites it off. I heard him walking the floor for two hours in his room the other night after he had had one of his long talks with her. I kept going to sleep and waking up again, and Bert would be always tramping up and down. Finally I called to him and asked him what time it was, and he uttered a hollow groan and said it was a quarter of 4. What with Aunt Maria's conversation and the dreadful work in the office Bert is growing thin, and there are dark circles under his eyes. This morning he was looking particularly bad, and I asked him impulsively how long Aunt Maria expected to stay. He suddenly clapped a hand to his forehead and cried out, 'The Lord only knows!' I think perhaps I ought to speak to her about it if I could summon up the courage; only, of course, I am a poor worm of the dust in the presence of Aunt Maria. I always feel as if she were saying to herself when she looks at me, 'What earthly use is this low headed creature any how?' Is Mrs. Stevens a child that she might have a doll? And yet this person has stood steadfast about this woman. She would be loyal to the death. I'm sure, and I love loyalty. So I would like to be friends with Aunt Maria, but she won't have it. She has been very decent except that I shall keep our cats on duty in the front hall so that any mouse can get in directly he is in perfect trim about mice. I've given her room thoroughly inspection and gone to bed and piles furniture against the door to assist the lock, and if she is still after an intruder there may be war between her and me. Though we are stanch with all the ardor I think his punishment would go beyond the bounds of justice. A bat in the room of Aunt Maria would be a dreadful experience for she is the incarnation of cold precision, and every thrust she gave would touch a vital spot. Speaking of mice, I had one here yesterday in the kitchen range, and Bert told me that it was full time I'd better not have any, as evidently some white Aunt Maria is with us. So I suppose she must have put upon this as an suddenly and have left a score, though I didn't know about it."

Emily is such an inexperienced child and had fallen so far into the wake of the world before that visit to the city which sealed her fate that I could readily understand her simple view of Aunt Maria. To my eye, however, the lady appeared to be something more than a mere eccentric character and to stand very much in need of a rational explanation. This need became even more pressing after I had made a call upon a friend of mine who hails from Danbury, Vt., and goes there frequently to visit his aged parents. According to this gentleman's report, no such person as Miss Maria Stevens had lived in Danbury within the past twenty years.

I was endeavoring to formulate a course of action suitable to a situation so delicate when I received from Cousin Emily a letter containing an account of a very sensational occurrence in her home as follows:

"Well, we have had a great time here. I'll just tell you what happened, and then you'll understand—better than I do, probably. In the first place, there was the big storm, a tropical deluge of rain beginning in the middle of a winter's night. I thought that our house would be swept away or melted like sugar, and in the morning I was by no means surprised to learn that the roof had leaked and that the water had run down through the ceiling of Aunt Maria's room. She slept so soundly that she knew nothing about it till morning.

"The garret was a wreck, for the water had played its usual pranks around the chimneys and had washed all a good lot of soot. A river black as the Styx flowed across the floor and spread itself in a series of graceful cascades down the garret stairs.

"Bert had to go straight to the office, and I was left alone to face the situation. I sent the cook into the garret with a mop and dispatched the maid to fetch a carpenter who had done considerable work for us and was such a jovial, harmless fellow that he hardly seemed to fall under the ban imposed because of Aunt Maria's peculiarities. Indeed, I described him to her, and she made no objection to his coming.

"What does the fellow do but bring an assistant, a rat faced creature calculated to excite suspicion even in so trustful a heart as mine. Aunt Maria was in the hall upstairs when the men came, and as soon as her eyes fell upon Mr. Ratty she fled. And, here's the amazing part of it! The man ran after her. He chased her through her room and Bert's and mine and out into the hall again. She tried to get down the stairs, but the carpenter and I were in the way, so she could only flee about. Up the garret stairs she flew with surprising agility, and Mr. Ratty still pursued her. I could do nothing but scream in a stifled voice, while the stupid carpenter stood petrified.

"At the head of the garret stairs was the cook with her mop. It was soaked with sooty water. Aunt Maria seized it, and as Mr. Ratty came bounding up the stairs she thrust it hard into his face. He fell backward to the bottom, and I thought he must be dead, but he struggled to his feet and then sank slowly down to the floor again and lay still.

"I ran to his assistance, half frightened out of my wits, and my state accounts for my action that has won me

SHE DROPPED IT UPON A PARTICULARLY HOT FIRE.

so much unmerited praise. The poor fellow had a big envelope clasped in his hand, but the document which it had contained had fallen upon the floor. It looked as if it might be a life insurance policy. That was my insane notion about it, and, thinking that he stood much in need of such a paper at that moment, I carefully thrust it into the bosom of my dress. Then I called to the carpenter, who got his wits at last and helped me carry the man into Bert's room. We laid him on a couch, and presently Aunt Maria looked in at the door and said, 'Is he dead?' hopefully, upon my word. 'He is unconscious,' said I. And at that Aunt Maria came cautiously in and tried to get through to her own room.

"Instantly Mr. Ratty, who had been shamming, sprang from the couch and leaped toward Aunt Maria, who was greatly trapped in a corner of the room. 'Take this!' he cried and called out some name. He thrust the big envelope toward her and at that moment first perceived that it was empty.

"I never had seen such a dreadful expression of disappointment on any creature. The fact that he looked like one of the lower animals made it the more pathetic. He put a hand to one of his pockets and then rushed out of the room, rightly guessing that he had dropped the paper at the foot of the garret stairs.

"Aunt Maria immediately locked the doors, and when she turned to me, I was holding the paper in my hand. Oh, how wonderfully her eyes lighted up. She took the paper from me and pressed it upon a particularly hot fire in the grate. It burned up and was burned. Aunt Maria distributed the black residue with a poker. Then she turned to me.

"'Florence,' said Miss Stevens, 'I have done you a great injustice. You'll be of use to Mr. Stevens yet. He knew what he was doing when he picked you out.'

"Well, of course I was wholly mystified at the time, but the matter has since been explained to me. Of course the woman wasn't Aunt Maria at all. There isn't any Aunt Maria. Our guest was the private secretary of Schuyler Bailey, the great financier, who is the brains of a big stock outfit. Bert and Mr. Bailey are having a lawsuit for millions. I don't understand all the facts or know who is in the right, but it appears that Mr. Bailey made a terrible lot of money by selling some stocks which were not worth anything. And there's small or man who had the privilege of selling some, but he didn't do it quickly enough. So he naturally wants Mr. Bailey to dovetail with him, but Mr. Bailey won't do it. Is that clear?

"Anyhow, the second man wanted to serve a paper on the private secretary, who knows all Mr. Bailey's secrets. And no wonder she takes a serious view of life. The paper would have compelled her to go to court to testify. So she had to hide, and Bert brought her here. The danger is over now, and she has gone to work again and lives at home. But Mr. Bailey is very grateful to Bert and has promoted him, and I have received from a stock broker whom I never heard of before a certified check for $10,000, with a letter saying that it is the profit on my purchase of something or other that I never dreamed of buying. Bert says I may honestly keep the money, because we all ran a chance of going to jail in this affair, and that's why he didn't tell me in the first place who the woman really was. He wanted to keep me out of trouble if he could. That was very sweet of him, but it's all so strange. I don't think I shall ever come to understand anything about business."

Spencer and the Great Riddle.

To every aspect of the problem of life Herbert Spencer must have given thought, but he has plainly declared that the human intellect as at present constituted can offer no solution. The greatest mind that this world has yet produced—the mind that systematized all human knowledge that revolutionized modern science, that dissipated materialism forever, that revealed to us the ghostly unity of all existence, that re-established all ethics upon an immutable and eternal foundation—the mind that could expound with equal lucidity and by the same universal formula the history of a gnat, or the history of a sun, confessed itself before the riddle of existence scarcely less helpless than the mind of a child. —Lafcadio Hearn in Atlantic.

Man and His Fellow Beings.

Man is one of some two million species of plants and animals existing on this planet, but in the extinct life of the world it is probable that there were twenty million species.—London Post.

NATURAL MEASURES.

SOME PERSONAL SUBSTITUTES FOR THE FOOT RULE.

Accurately Compile Your Own Table Memorize It and Then Observe How Frequently It Will Prove a Valuable Servtee to You.

When the dressmaker wishes to estimate the number of yards in the piece of cloth furnished she will, four times out of five, measure it swiftly between her chin and her outstretched hand, or if it is a matter of inches, she will fold the bended upper joint of her thumb along the cloth.

She calls the one measure a yard and the other an inch, and the estimate is usually close enough to serve her purpose, although there are inches or difference in the length or arms, and a slight turn of the head will cause still greater error.

Since these methods have proved themselves so useful in spite of their inaccuracy, it is easy to see how valuable some similar measure, which can be depended on would become.

The individual must necessarily be the first consideration. It is hardly within the bounds of possibility to find two persons identical in those dimensions of which use can be made. Thus each must establish his own table of measures.

The forearm—from point of elbow to tip of middle finger—is one of the most practicable of the natural measures. This is the exhibit of Scriptures.

Set the point of the bent elbow in the corner of the wall. Holding it firmly there, straighten the forearm and fingers, mark the point reached by the middle finger and measure carefully the distance to the wall. A man is likely to find this measure about twenty inches, a woman about sixteen.

For making a quick measurement of the side of a room, the length of a wood pile, and so forth, this unit has some very useful qualities.

Take the foot rule now and spread, or rather span, the hand to its utmost upon it. There is sure to be a difference between the right and left, so use always the same hand, or have a separate measure for each.

If extended rigidly to its utmost each time the inches "spanned" will be a practically equal quantity. Note the measurement carefully, as before. It is most likely to be for an adult from seven and one-half to nine inches.

This is an even more convenient measure than that of the forearm since it can be conveniently applied either horizontally or vertically and at any point where the hand can reach.

The "hand" of four inches used in the measurement of horses is of course derived from the breadth of the palm. But this has become so firmly fixed in its one use that it may as well be omitted here. The measure of thumb and palm is, however, worth consideration. The measurement from the opposite edge of the palm to the end of the extended thumb is very nearly six inches and is therefore a convenient unit.

These measures need, of course, to be supplemented by a search for only substituting his own measures for those given, let him not merely write it in a notebook, but memorize it. It will be used with surprising frequency.

I. R. Kenilworth Gazette.

Queer Books.

Among the world's queerest books is "Pharamond, or the History of France—A Fabulous Romance," in Twelve Parts." It was "written originally by the author of 'Cassandra' and 'Cleopatra,'" and it was "Englished" by J. Phillips, Gent., and published in London in folio in 1677. "Pharamond" runs to 1,173 closely printed folio pages, which contain in all some 1,073,263 words. That is to say, it equals in length ten modern novels of about 100,000 words apiece. Sir Philip Sidney's "Arcadia" works out, interspersed poetry and all, at some 400,000 words, or four modern novels.

COMPOSITIONS IN PRISON.

Confinement Did Not Apparently Disturb These Men of Letters.

Imprisonment of the learned, wretched or legal or illegal, does not seem to have disturbed the men of letters in the progress of his studies.

It was in prison that Boethius composed his excellent book on the "Consolations of Philosophy," and Grotius wrote his "Commentary on St. Matthew" during his confinement.

While in the dungeon of a monastery in Portugal Buelan composed in excellent "Paraphrases on the Psalms of David."

"Fleta," a well known and excellent law production, was written by a man confined in an English prison for life. His name, however, was not preserved.

During his confinement for five years on account of some state troubles Erasmus pursued with ardor his studies in the Greek language and produced several good compositions.

The best and most agreeable book in the Spanish language was composed by Miguel Cervantes during his captivity in Barbary.

When Louis XII. was duke of Orleans he was taken prisoner at the battle of St. Aubin and confined in the tower of Bourges. While there he applied himself to his neglected studies, with the result that he subsequently became an able and enlightened monarch.

Margaret, queen of Henry IV., king of France, while confined in the Louvre warmly pursued the studies of elegant literature and composed a very skilful apology for the irregularities of her conduct.

During his confinement Sir Walter Raleigh produced his "History of the World."

Queen Elizabeth while imprisoned by her sister Mary wrote some very charming poems, and Mary, queen of Scots, during her long confinement by Elizabeth produced a number of pleasing compositions.

At a time while he was cruelly confined at Holmsby that Charles I. wrote that excellent book entitled "The Portrait of a King," which he addressed to his son and to which the political reformers of the age said to be worthy of Tacitus. By some this work has been attributed to Dr. Gauden, a Puritan preacher of that period, but who was incapable of writing a single paragraph of it.

CARTS IN SCOTLAND.

They Were a Cause of Wonder in the Eighteenth Century.

In Scotland at the beginning of the eighteenth century carts were carried in sacks on horseback or on sledges, or taken to the ground—on mountains, where wheels would be a cumbrance—wheels of solid wood, with wooden axles, all revolving together. The making of even these was a small thing in a country where the carpenter could get their desire for that head in the shape of a wedge-barrow. They consisted of a foot and a half in diameter, made of three pieces of wood pinned together like a letter A, which quickly wore out and became utterly shapeless, so that a dozen of these animals was enormous for the dwarfish animals to drag. Yet even such vehicles were triumphs of civilization when they came into use when the century was young.

Carts are a later invention still, and when one in 1723 first carried its tiny load of coals from East Kilbride to Glasgow, "crowds of people," it is reported, "went to see the wonderful machine. They looked with surprise and returned with astonishment." In many parts of the lowlands they were not in ordinary use even till 1760, while in the northern districts sledges or creels on the backs of women were chiefly employed to the end of the century. The wretched condition of the roads was the chief cause of the reluctant adoption of carts.

In the driest weather the roads were unfit for carriages and in wet weather almost impassable, even for horses—deep in ruts of mire, covered with stones, winding up heights and down hills to avoid swamps and bogs. It was this precarious state of the roads which obliged judges to ride on circuit, and a practice began as a physical necessity was retained as a dignified habit, so that in 1734 Lord Dun resigned his judgeship because he was no longer able to "ride on circuit."—Scottish Review.

LIFE IN ANCIENT GREECE.

No Remains "Whatever of Grecian Domestic Architecture."

Of the domestic architecture of the Greeks, nothing whatever remains, writes John Schaefer in the Architectural Record Magazine. In ancient Greece private houses must pay an annual interest. A citizen of Athens or Sparta was no longer with stately mansions to spend much time at home. He wanted to be in the public places where he could find his friends and fellow citizens. Moreover, the climate allowed him to live in the open air during the greater part of the year. It was on the agora that the citizens assembled in public meeting. It was there, from a position, that the orators harangued the crowds hence the need of a good voice and a clear articulation; hence, too, the famous pebbles of Demosthenes. It was in the open air that Socrates and the sophists held their discussions alongside the plane trees or on a public place. It was in the academy gardens that Plato harangued and in open air gymnasiums that the youths practiced their athletic games. There was no reason there for a domestic architecture with such a people and in such a climate. It is not necessary to have palatial administrative buildings for governing a people that live in the public places. Besides, what significance would the term comfort, which is so full of meaning to us twentieth century westerns, living in cold, damp climates where fog, wind and rain prevail during half the year—what sense, we ask, would this word have for the robust Greeks of the fifth century B. C., whose children Aristophanes pictures to us on their way to school bareheaded, in spite of the falling snow, and singing as they go?

DR. KENNEDY'S
FAVORITE REMEDY
Breaks no Hearts, Excuses no Crimes.

Dr. David Kennedy's FAVORITE REMEDY is not a disguised enemy of the human race; where it cannot help, it does not harm. It is composed of vegetable ingredients and does not heat or inflame the blood but cools and purifies it. In all cases of Kidney troubles, Liver complaints, Constipation of the Bowels, and the delicate derangements which afflict women, the action of Dr. Kennedy's FAVORITE REMEDY is beyond praise. Thousands of grateful people voluntarily testify to this, in letters to Dr. Kennedy; and with a warmth and fullness of words which mere business certificates never possess. It makes no drunkard—excuses no crimes—breaks no hearts. In its coming there is hope, and in its wings there is healing. We challenge a trial and are confident of the result. Your druggist has it. ONE DOLLAR a Bottle. Bear in mind the name and address: Dr. David KENNEDY, Rondout, New York.

Spring and Summer Styles
in Millinery are pretty and the best at reasonable prices are to be found at our store.
PATTERN HATS and DOMESTICS
In fact, everything to please the ladies is shown. Give us a call.
Carrie Reilly Clark & Co.
REILLY BLOCK, SMETHPORT.

Rooney's is the Place
to buy a nice, sweet piece of
Fresh, Salt or Smoked
MEAT
whether it be a full quarter or a small steak. And for
Fruit and Vegetables
I am always head-quarters.
J. F. ROONEY Smethport, Pa.

UNDERTAKING
—AND—
EMBALMING
IS ALL BRANCHES PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO BY AN EXPERIENCED FUNERAL DIRECTOR.
SPECHT & SASSE
SMETHPORT, PA.

E. W. JONES,
(Successor to F. H. Nourse.
LIVERY & FEED STABLE
Bennett House Barn
First Class Rigs at Reasonable Prices.
Directly Opposite Court House
SMETHPORT, PA.

ACME MILL,
GREEN BROS., Props.
MY STOCK IS FRESH AND CONSISTS OF
Flour, Feed, Meal, Wheat, Corn Oats, Hay, Straw, Bran, Middlings, Hominy, Linseed Meal, Etc.
Goods Sold for Cash only and Delivered Promptly.
Water & Hill Sts. Smethport.

A. T. Palmer
LIVERY, FEED & SALE STABLES.
FOR SALE,
Horses, Carriages, Wagons, Harness, Etc. Gutters and Robes.
Smethport - Penn.
March 5, 1903.

Absolutely Harmless. Cures on the Spot.
BROMO-PEPSIN
"Note The Word Pepsin."
CURES Headache, Sleeplessness, Indigestion and Nervousness.
All Druggists, 10c, 25c and 50c.

Armstrong's Reliable Jewelry Store

Is, as ever, headquarters for everything in the line of

Standard Jewelry.

If you wish to be ON TIME buy your

Watch or Clock

at this reliable establishment. Prices are right.

Stock is Complete,

Goods are the best here before you paying cash is solicited.

M. L. ARMSTRONG,

Main Street. Smethport, Pa.

HORSESHOEING.

Having opened a general blacksmith shop in what is known as the Mullin Building, at the corner of Water and Franklin Streets, I am now prepared to attend to the business in my line in a careful and workmanlike manner.

C. J. VANBLAD.

THE BIG STORE.

Acme Washing Machine

Does More Work—Better Work—With Less Work Than Any Washing Machine on the Market.

Will Wash Fine or Heavy Articles Without Tearing or Breaking a Thread—the Heaviest Articles With Perfect Ease.

Runs on Ball Bearings—Without Effort—No Noise.

Simplicity Itself. Absolutely Nothing to Get Out of Order.

Wringer is Always in Place. It is Not Necessary to Detach.

Call and examine.

JOHN C. HAMLIN

ANGEL CHILDREN.

Is there any happier woman in this world than that mother whose each successive little one seems to her but one more darling angel to continually lift her thoughts toward the sunshine of perfect happiness? But sorry is the lot of that poor mother to whom motherhood has ceased to be a cause of rejoicing, but has become instead a burden to be dreaded and looked forward to with melancholy and apprehension.

"About three months before our last baby was born (which is our fourth), writes Mrs. Nellie Carl, of Myrtlepoint, Coos Co., Oregon, "my health was very poor. I had been troubled for about eight years with female disease. I doctored with good physicians but obtained no relief, so I wrote to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, and was advised to take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I did so, and am happy to say my health began to improve, and I got my work done the last, and felt splendid. I got along finely during confinement, and have never been sick a day since. When he was three months old he weighed eighteen pounds; he is now seven months old and weighs twenty-four pounds. I can say I have had no return of my old troubles. I thank you very much for the good you have done me."

Any woman may write to Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., a statement of her case, which will be considered in absolute confidence by this physician who stands among the foremost specialists of the century in the treatment of women's diseases. He will send her (in a plain, sealed envelope) sound, sensible, valuable advice free of all charge.

Dr. Pierce's great thousand-page, illustrated Common Sense Medical Adviser will be sent free, paper-bound, for 21 one-cent stamps to pay the cost of mailing only, or cloth-bound for 31 stamps.

McKean County Miner

Smethport, Thursday, Sept. 28, 1905

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

—Fair next week.

—We'll all be there.

—Attend the dances at the horse house next week.

Fall shirt waists are advertised by Mrs. M. L. Bisert.

—In reading the new ads don't overlook Redfield's Hardware.

—Several Port Allegany business houses were burglarized one night last week and a quantity of goods stolen.

—Bell Bros. of Olean have an interesting ad this week. This well known firm is reliable and always advertise bargains.

—The junior choir of St. Luke's had a picnic last Saturday on the Beckwith farm. It is needless to say that the little folks had a good time.

—A man was killed by a circular saw and in his obituary notice it was stated that he was "a good citizen, an upright man and an ardent patriot, but of limited information regarding circular saws."

—Several young ladies of Coudersport have organized a "Won't Marry Club." The members should join forces with the men's "Must Marry Club" providing they can find any remnants of that club left.

—A New York state man recently married a girl by the name of Miss Dam. After going to housekeeping his mother-in-law came to spend the summer, bringing a couple of the brothers and sisters-in-law along. The hubby has since been wondering if he married the whole Dam family.

—The Elite Vaudeville Company will need no introduction to the patrons of the Lyceum. The company appeared here early in the summer and gave excellent satisfaction. They will appear at the Lyceum for a return engagement on Thursday evening, Oct. 5th, for the benefit of the hose company.

—Instructions have been sent out from the postmaster general in regard to a late order of the postoffice department concerning box rent, in which the following language is used: "No box can be assigned to the use of any individual, family, firm, corporation or public official until rent thereon has been paid in advance for one quarter or the unexpired portion of a quarter.—Ex.

The Spider.

One problem fitted for the zeal of the folklorist would be the tracking back of the spider. There is that nice story about Robert Bruce and his having learned patience from the spider. The Islamites use the web of the spider in the flight of the prophet. Probably the Arabs had it direct from the Jews. There is a Talmudic tradition of David flying before Saul and of David hiding in a cave and how he might have been discovered but a spider wove its web across the entrance. This is precisely the same incident as is used in the legend. The arachnida spins but a flimsy web, but her filaments have been stronger than cables, for they still hold fast to the legends of the past.

Took the Last Chance.

An old Scotch gravedigger was remonstrated with one day at a funeral for making a serious overcharge for digging a grave.

"Well, ye see, sir," said the old man, in explanation, making a motion with his thumb toward the grave, "him and me had a bit o' a tiff two or three years syne, owre a braw watch I sell him, an' I've never been able to get the money out o' him yet. Now," says I to myself, 'this is my last chance, and I'd better tak' it.'"

Was It St. Mark or Lazarus?

As Jesus was being led captive from the garden back of Jerusalem one form followed the guard. It was white in the moonlight and looked like an apparition. When the guard noticed the figure they sought to lay hands upon it, when the figure cast off the cloth around its form and escaped. St. Mark is the only historian who mentions this, and some writers think St. Mark was the figure. Others think it was Lazarus.

Graphic.

The end of a novel, compressed by the editor owing to lack of space: "Ottokar took a small brandy, then his hat, his departure, besides no notice of his pursuers, meantime a revolver out of his pocket, and, lastly, his own life."—Deutsche Leschalle.

The Thrown.

"I'm taking my riding lessons in strict privacy."

"Why not in public?"

"So as to avoid the fierce white light that beats about the thrown."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Breaking Her Word.

She—Would you believe it? When the bride came to the word "obey" in the wedding service she stuttered terribly. He—Well, she might just as well break her word one time as another.—Yonkers Statesman.

Origin of Some of the Dust.

Dust is to a large extent a product of human activity. In houses and workshops, on the highways and in the streets—everywhere there is wear and tear of things, and the product is always dust. The wearing and cleansing of our clothing are continually breaking up its fibers into minute particles, and the friction of clothing on the skin carries away the scales of the epidermis, which are constantly being shed and renewed.

Every contact of human feet, horses' hoofs and the wheels of vehicles with paving and road materials wears away particles of iron and stone. The effects of the weather and the disintegrations of cold and heat disintegrate all exposed surfaces. To these particles, which form the dust invariably present in dwellings and in the streets, there must be added the innumerable minute cells of vegetable origin incessantly floating in the air, and on a complete view the dust produced by the disintegration of meteors by contact with our atmosphere must also be mentioned.

Dust accordingly consists of portions of all substances, organic and inorganic, which, decay by natural processes and are reduced to powder by any means whatever. Few of its constituents can be recognized by the naked eye. The microscope alone can detect the nature of many and especially those of the greatest importance.

Young Falcons at School.

The young of falcons and hawks are well trained by their parents. From the time they are strong enough to pull at and break up the quarries brought to them it is one long course of instruction. The old birds know perfectly well what the young ones will have to do, and they get them fit for doing it as soon as they can. They compel them to take longer flights day after day and teach them how to stoop—that is, strike at their quarry. One or the other will shoot up with a portion of feather or, it may be, fur, followed by the young hopefuls. Then the morsel is dropped from the clutch. Down they dash for it, and the one that makes the quickest stoop secures the prize before it reaches the ground. When the old birds think the young can fend for themselves off they go. This is not a case of choice, but necessity, for they are simply cuffed and buffeted off. So full is it known in the country that it is a very common thing to hear a lad say, "Them 'ere hawks has drive their young 'uns off."—Blackwood's Magazine.

A Wonderful Plant Family.

There is a family of microscopic plants called diatoms which swarm in all oceans in every clime. They are coated with pure silica, or flint, and are found in the most delicate and loveliest forms. So tiny are they that it takes 41,000,000,000 of them to fill a single cubic inch, and 186,000,000 to the naked eye would just look like a speck of dust and weigh only a grain. They multiply so fast that within forty-eight hours one may become 8,000,000 and its offspring fill two cubic feet in four days. As they die they sink to the bottom, falling in a constant shower. In the course of ages they fill up harbors, the deposits formed of them being many miles in extent and hundreds of feet in thickness. The deepest deposit known is that on which the city of Berlin stands, which is eighty-four feet thick. At St. Petersburg there is a deposit of thirty feet, and at Richmond, Va., is one of eighteen feet.

The Cool Man.

The superiority of those men who keep their tempers in public bodies is so apparent that coolness should be one of the first virtues to be cultivated there. The discreet member will regard public life of this kind as a school for such a purpose. There are traits for nervous or impulsive men often in these positions, but a part of their tactic must be to resist them if they are to have hope of success. Nothing can be clearer than that it is for their interest to do so. The debater who keeps cool is sure to have his opponent at a disadvantage. The cool man is usually a master of sarcasm, which is an effective weapon in annoying an adversary, but a dangerous one also, because there is always the temptation to carry it too far. The men who have the widest influence are the good natured men, whose words leave no sting behind them.

An Awe Inspiring Spectacle.

Of the overpowering magnificence of the sun's corona, as seen in a total eclipse, some idea may be gathered when it is considered that even matter of fact scientists are stricken speechless with awe in its presence. Sir Francis Galton was once assigned to measure the heat of that strange halo. He recounts that he experiences a feeling of supreme exultation when he discovered that his instrument was broken and that he would be permitted a few moments in which to revel in the resplendent spectacle. So carried away was he by the glory of the panorama that he even forgot to note down the beginning of the first reading.

Overreached Himself.

The wives of two British army officers who had been stationed for a long time in India met recently in London and went to a restaurant to take luncheon together. As their talk was of a personal and somewhat private nature, they fell to conversing in Hindoostanee. This aroused the curiosity of the waiter attending them to bursting point. He presently came forward and said gravely: "Excuse me, madame, but I think it only right to inform you that I understand French."

The Toes.

The second toe should be longer than the others to denote an artistic temperament. Here sentimentalism dwells and romance and imagination. If the larger toe is strong and broad the inclination toward realism will be checked by a good amount of practical sense. In the purely artistic foot the little member of the five should curl inward. Its arching upward denotes a passionate nature. The women of southern countries are noted for this distinction.

Disgrace is immortal and living even when one thinks it dead.—Plautus.

An Impulsive Duchess.

In 1684 Anne Marie d'Orleans, the daughter of Philip of France and Henrietta of England, was married to Victor Amadeus II., and thus brought about an alliance between the houses of Stuart and Savoy. The duchess was an impulsive creature and not seldom was the occasion of surprise and dismay. After the marriage in Paris by deputy she traveled to Les Echelles, where for the first time in her life she saw her husband. The sequel is amusing.

The duchess had arrived only a few hours previously and was just finishing her breakfast as the duke entered the village. On hearing the approaching sound of fifes and timbrels and the cacophony produced by cheers, voices and a general hubbub of excitement, she quickly rose from the table and looked out of the window to ascertain the cause of all this stir and commotion, when she saw the pageant, in the head of which marched a fine young man of distinguished and martial bearing, who she was told was Victor Amadeus. Without a moment's hesitation casting to the winds all the strict instructions of etiquette with which latterly she had been surrounded, she flew down the stairs into the street and threw herself into the duke's arms.—"Romance of Savoy."

On the Black Mountain.

Nothing strikes a visitor to the Black mountain more forcibly than the perfect security of a country where every man is a warrior and goes about his daily business with his revolver in his belt. The traveler is sacred to the Montenegrins, whose manners prove the truth of the saying that they are the aristocracy of the Servian race. Dressed in their picturesque national garb of blue knickerbockers, white gaiters and crimson jackets, with pork pie caps of scarlet and black on their heads, the mountaineers look the beau ideal of a nation of fighters, such as the old Greeks must have been in the days when they all carried arms. Their whole history during the five centuries of Montenegrin independence has been one long series of frontier feuds, and even now guerrilla warfare on the Albanian border is not extinct. But to the stranger within their gates, whatever be his nationality, the mountaineers are friendly and hospitable.—Westminster Review.

The Stars and Stripes.

A Berlin periodical has the following story as to the origin of the stars and stripes: The idea originated with a Dane named Marker. He was born on the Island of St. Croix of the Danish West Indies, where his father and grandfather had lived. In 1705 he left his native island and proceeded to Philadelphia. He was among the first to join a company of volunteers for American liberty and independence. For valor shown at Oriskany he was elected captain, and to show his gratitude he designed a flag in whose upper corner he applied the thirteen stars emblematic of the thirteen original states of the Union. This was the first occasion upon which the "star spangled banner" was unfurled. The original flag of Captain Marker is supposed to be in existence in some national collection of relics of the war of the Revolution.

Hats in Parliament.

During the reign of King John (1199) the king agreed to settle the difficulty with Philip II. of France respecting the Duchy of Normandy by single combat. John, earl of Ulster, was the English champion, and as soon as he appeared on the field of combat his adversary put spurs to his horse and fled, leaving the earl master of the field. King John asked the earl what his reward should be. "Titles and land I want not," he replied, "but in remembrance of this day I beg the boon for myself and my successors, to remain covered in the presence of your majesty and all other sovereigns of this realm." This request was granted and never revoked, and it is said to account for the custom in parliament of members wearing their hats.—London Standard.

Webster as a Farmer.

Webster was a scientific farmer. He believed thoroughly in the value of blooded stock. At Marshfield he had a herd of sixty or eighty head of cattle composed entirely of thoroughbred animals of Alderneys, Ayrshires and Devons. He had several yoke of Devon oxen, which were his particular pride. Besides, there were blooded sheep and swine. All in all, Webster was considered by his neighbors the best farmer of the country. He was, moreover, a friend generous and considerate. There used to be a saying down Plymouth way that a stranger could always tell when Webster was at home by the cheerful looks of the people for ten miles around.—Oliver Brousson Capen in Country Life in America.

Roman Lamps.

Roman lamps were of many sizes, but most of them very closely resembled what is at present denominated a sauce or gravy boat. At one end there was a ring, through which the finger was passed when the light was carried. The body of the vessel was filled with oil, and at the other end there was a small tube, through which a rag wick was passed. When this was lighted the smoke and odor of the rancid fat employed were extremely offensive. Many Roman poets mention the abominable effluvium sent out by the lamps at the feasts.

A South African Name.

The hardy Boer voortrekkers had a fine sense of poetry in naming places in South Africa. In the Transvaal there is a place which rejoices in the name of Waachteenbeitjebeidebaschfontein. "It is a name," says a Cape Town exchange, "which speaks of leisure, whose gentle invitation to the thirsty traveler to rest a little by the brook beneath the cool shade of the tree calls up at once the thought of a green oasis in a dry and barren land."

To be sure that you are right is proper, certainly, but also be sure when you are right to go ahead.—Kansas City Star.

A FAMOUS REMEDY

I cured MY cough with German Syrup!"
He wrote to Dr. G. H. Boschee of Hamburg, Pa., as the result of his letter received the following letter:
"I am feeling finer than ever I've been!"

The poor consumptive should not be the victim of experiment, as he often is, but the moment the dread disease manifests its presence he should be given Boschee's German Syrup—a pure, unadulterated medicine that is made specially for the cure of consumption, and has a world-wide fame as a certain remedy for catarrh, colds, coughs, croup, sore throat and all bronchial affections in old and young. It is good in all civilized countries, and has been famous as a consumption cure for almost half a century.

Trial bottle, 25c. Big bottle, 75c. At all druggists throughout the world.

For sale by H. [illegible]

If you must be extravagant go to a tailor.

But if you want to be well dressed; to wear clothes having quality, style and fit, and yet only pay a REASONABLE SUM you should buy your WINTER SUIT or OVERCOAT from us.

Glad to have you come and investigate the merits of our claims. Suits or Overcoats from $5.00 up to $17.50.

Walk-Over Shoes, $3.50 and $4.00.

Soft and Stiff Hats $1.50 to $3.00.

WM. MONHEIMER.

SMETHPORT.

L. K. Hogarth

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

RUBBER GOODS.
SICK ROOM FURNISHINGS

Prescriptions accurately compounded.

LEATHER GOODS
JEWELRY
CUT GLASS
HAND PAINTED CHINA
STATIONERY
PERFUMES

We carry in stock all the latest

MAGAZINES AND PERIODICALS.

Our business is bigger and better this year than ever and we can please you both in quality and price.

Oldest drug store in the county—Established 1865.

K. Hogarth,
Leading Druggist.
Opposite use. SMETHPORT.

"Show Me"

These are the days when statements must be proven. We want to prove this statement

We can please you in the Tea and Coffee line.

Chase & Sanborn's Celebrated Coffees

18c, 20c, 25c and 35c per lb.
2 lb. sealed cans 75c.
White House Coffee per lb. 35c.

Tetley's Teas

India and Ceylon, ½ lb. pkgs. 35c.
" " " 40c.
Black Salada, ½ lb. pkg., 25c.
Uncolored Japan and Gunpowder, per lb. 50c.
Green Tea and Nibs, per lb. 40c.
Tea Dust, 2 lbs. for 25c.

Give these a trial.

J. COLEGROVE,

SMETHORT, PA.

Next to Bank.

It Will Cost Only One Cent.

to buy a postal card and send to the New York Tribune Farmer, New York City, for a free specimen copy.

The New York Tribune Farmer is a National Illustrated Agricultural Weekly for farmers and their families and every issue contains matter instructive and entertaining to every member of the family. The price is $1 per year, but if you like it you can secure it with your own favorite local newspaper, THE MINER, Smethport, at a bargain. Both papers one year only $1.25.

Send your order and money to

THE McKEAN COUNTY MINER, Smethport.

First Fall Millinery Opening

Beginning TUESDAY, OCT. 3, and continuing all the week.

During the week of the Fair we will exhibit all the latest designs in Pattern Hats and Novelties, new shapes in Ready-to-Wears and the most exquisite styles in Headwear for Children. Also will show a beautiful line of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Cloaks and Golf Blouses. A new lot of Ladies' Skirts made up in the latest and most stylish cloths for fall. New Neckwear and Belts.

Don't fail to visit this store on the above days.

MRS. A. E. HINMAN'S

JUST A WORD

—WE CARRY—

FURNITURE AND CARPETS

In a large assortment and can please all customers.

SPECHT & SASSE, methport, Pa.

Brasted's ICE CREAM AND SODA WITH THE CRUSHED FRUITS CAN NOW BE HAD.

The Clean County Times

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

TERMS:—$1.25 per year, if paid strictly in advance, $1.00 per year.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Display advertisements published at the rate of $100 per column per annum, payable monthly. Our own position and no deviation from this rule. Extra charge for single insertion.

Reading notices, five cents per line for each insertion.

Legal advertisements, five cents per line for each insertion.

Cards, not exceeding one inch, $5.00 per annum.

Birth, marriage and death notices inserted free.

Executors' and administrators' notices, $3.00 each.

Address all communications to

HARRY L. BACKUS,
Editor and Prop'r.

Smethport, Thursday, Sept. 28, 1905.

Republican Ticket.

STATE.

For State Treasurer,
J. LEE PLUMMER,
of Hollidaysburg.

For Supreme Court Justice,
HON. JOHN STEWART,
of Chambersburg.

For Superior Court Judges,
CHARLES B. RICE,
of Wilkesbarre.
GEORGE B. ORLADY,
of Huntingdon.
JAMES A. BEAVER,
of Bellefonte.

COUNTY.

FOR SHERIFF,
GEORGE W. MITCHELL.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
SAMUEL E. BELL.

FOR RECORDER,
H. M. CHOATE.

FOR REGISTER,
J. B. EASTMAN.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
GUY B. MAYO.

FOR CLERK OF COURTS,
W. H. MORRISON.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
GEORGE GRIFFITHS,
J. A. PETERSON.

FOR COUNTY AUDITORS,
OSCAR ENGSTROM,
C. W. FREEMAN.

YELLOW fever is still the cause of much worry in New Orleans and other parts of the South.

FIVE men were killed and eight were seriously injured near Mt. Holly Springs, Pa., in a railroad collision last Thursday.

THE Pennsylvania Editorial Association is having its outing at Pittsburg this week and all are having a grand time. Sorry we could not be with the crowd.

GIRL typewriters are taking the places of linotype operators who are on a strike in Chicago. It is said that the girls catch on quickly and make good operators.

THE railroads that gave rebates will now be prosecuted. The pleas of guilty made by the meat packers makes it practically sure that the railroad managers will have to do likewise or be convicted.

OVER CONFIDENCE is the only thing that can defeat any part of the Republican ticket in this county this fall. Every man on the ticket is a worthy Republican and deserves your worthy support, so get out and vote and bring your friends with you. Do not allow one or more of your candidates to go down to defeat by your negligence and then when it is too late, regret that you stayed at home.

FOUR officials of the Schwarzchild & Sulzberger Packing company, of Chicago, were fined an aggregate of $25,000 by Judge Humphrey, in the United States District court in Chicago, Thursday. The fines followed pleas of guilty to indictments charging conspiracy to accept railroad rebates. The defendants were: Samuel Weil, of New York, vice president; D. C. Casey, traffic manager; Vance D. Skipworth and Chess E. Todd, assistant traffic managers. Mr. Weil was fined $10,000, the other three $5,000 each. It was charged that the defendants conspired with each other in presenting claims for damages which were in reality claims for rebates. The plea made does not in any way affect the charge of interference with government witnesses made in a previous indictment returned against Casey and other Schwarzchild & Sulzberger men. The fines were paid immediately, Max Sulzberger giving his check for the total amount, $25,000, and the defendants then left the court room.

Washington Letter.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON D. C., Sept. 23, 1905

The Republic of Panama is seeking a union with the Republic of Costa Rica, according to advices received at the State Department from Consul General Lee, at Panama. Mr. Lee says that the Panaman Minister of Foreign Affairs, Senor de la Guardn, is about to visit San Jose, the capital of Costa Rica, for the purpose of initiating negotiations and possibly with a view to negotiating a treaty of annexation. From other sources it is learned that the people of Panama have wearied of single blessedness, that their dream of empire has failed to materialize and that they are generally anxious to annex themselves to Costa Rica, the most prosperous and stable of the Central American republics.

On the evening following the receipt of Consul General Lee's communication there occurred at Oyster Bay a conference participated in by Secretary of State, Senator Lodge and ex-Ambassador Choate and it is assumed at the State Department that the President called these men to him to discuss the news from Panama with a view to determining upon the course of the United States with regard to the proposed annexation. The treaty between this country and Panama is so comprehensive as to leave no loophole by which the interests of the United States can be jeopardized by any political events or changes in Panama but it is believed not unlikely that the United States would regard with entire complacency the annexation of Panama to Costa Rica, with which country the relations of the United States have always been most cordial. In more than thirteen years the United States has not had occasion to complain of injustice to any American citizen or interest in Costa Rica, despite the fact that a large number of concessions in that country are owned by Americans. It is the boast of Costa Rica that she has enjoyed a longer period without a revolution than any independent nation in the western hemisphere, her last revolution having antedated our own civil war.

Senor Calvo, the Costa Rican minister in Washington, when seen by your correspondent, said that he had received no official advices regarding the proposed annexation of Panama although the subject had been discussed soon after the independence of Panama was recognized and that he had then been instructed to sound this government regarding its attitude on the subject. He was then informed that, in the absence of diplomatic representations on the subject from Panama herself this country could express no opinion but he gained the impression that no opposition would be expressed by this country provided the move were made at the suggestion of Panama. Speaking of the interests of the United States in Panama, Senor Calvo said: "Should annexation occur the American people need not be assured by a representative of Costa Rica that my country will do nothing which is in any way harmful to their interests. Annexation would be advantageous to us because it would double our territory and increase our credit and would insure to us a more powerful influence in Central American affairs. It would be advantageous to Panama because it would insure to that country the benefit of our excellent sanitary laws, thus stamping out yellow fever and bubonic plague, because it would bring the people of Panama a share in our excellent educational system and because it would afford them the benefit of our advanced ideas generally. The United States and other countries would be benefitted because of the increased tranquility of Panama and because under the protection of Costa Rica foreign capital could develop the great natural resources of Panama with entire safety."

Recent developments in the investigation of insurance companies by a committee of the New York legislature, among them the fact that one insurance company contributed $50,000 to the Republican campaign fund, have served to recall the words of the President in his message sent to Congress last December. The President said in that communication, "I recommend the enactment of a law directed against bribery and corruption in Federal elections. The details of such a law may be safely left to the wise discretion of the Congress, but it should go as far under the Constitution as it is possible to go, and should include severe penalties against him who gives or receives a bribe intended to influence his act or opinion as an elector; and provisions for the publication not only of the expenditures for nominations and elections of all candidates but also of all contributions received and expenditures made by political committees." There was a general disposition in Congress to laugh at the President's recommendation but in the light of recent events and with an awakened public sentiment on the subject of campaign contributions and expenditures it is regarded as entirely probable that the President will reiterate this recommendation in his next message to Congress and that the members of Congress may deem it unwise to treat the President's views with the levity which characterized their attitude last winter.

It is one of the remarkable features of the settlement of government lands that even the general prosecution of fraudulent entrymen, in which the Government has recently engaged has not served to deter men from attempting to perpetrate similar frauds and even now the General Land Office is almost daily discovering evidence of dishonesty and instituting new prosecutions. Men who seek to acquire title to public lands appear to have no compunction about committing perjury and no appreciation of the heavy penalties which are likely to be inflicted upon them when detected. The records of the Land Office if taken as an criterion would almost warrant the belief that Americans were totally lacking in conscience fas as a conclusion would be from the truth. Secretary Hitchcock hopes by a campaign of severe education through the courts to impress upon American citizens who contemplate acquiring title to public lands the enormity of perjuring themselves and the importance of complying with the law and perfecting their titles without chicanery or fraud. Only last week a man seventy years old, who had always enjoyed the reputation of honesty in his home, in Ohio, was sentenced to a year in the South Dakota penitentiary for subordination of perjury because of his attempt to "get rich quick" by defrauding the Government out of a considerable aren of public land.

OLEAN'S BIG DEPARTMENT STORE

BELL BROS.

The first autumn display of Suits, Cloaks and Furs and new Millinery, New Dress Goods and Silks, New Wash Fabrics and New Fall Novelties of all kinds will take place Thursday, Friday and Saturday, September 28th, 29th and 30th.

All of our buyers are ba k from the markets. Extra efforts have been put forth to have the newest and choicest of everything for our customers. A cordial invitation is extended to everybody to attend our opening.

BELL BROS.

The Leading Dry Goods, Carpets and Furniture House of South western New York.

H. C. WELLS

THE LEADING PHARMACIST

SMETHPORT, - PA.

O, pickling, pickling time is here,
The busiest time of all the year,
We'll furnish before old memories fade,
For pickles like your grandmother made;
Vinegar, sugar and spice,
Onions and peppers, very nice.

Heinz Distilled Pickling Vinegar ..... 35c gal.
Heinz Best Cider Vinegar ..... 25c gal.
Mixed Pickling Spices ..... 5c pkg.

Allspice, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mustard and Pepper, Celery, Mustard Seed, Tumeric.

FRUIT JARS.

Wier Pottery Co.'s Pat. Stone Jars. Royal, Doolittle and Mason Glass Jars. Jar Rings, Caps and Tips for Mason Jars. COME AND SEE US.

A. E. FOSTER & CO

IF YOU'RE GOING TO THE FAIR

Bring along your RAGS and RUBBERS.

J. ODESSER

pays the highest price for RAGS, RUBBERS and all kinds of Junk.

Bargains in TINWARE and GLASSWARE of all kinds.

Also a nice line of CIGARS, TOBACCO and CANDIES.

East Smethport Penn'a

Success!

If you want success you can prepare for it through Westbrook Academy. The record of this school is its reference. No use for "solicitors." Twenty-fourth year began September 5th. Individual instruction. Students admitted at any time. E. D. Westbrook, Principal, Olean, N. Y.

Geo. Smith & Co.

AUTOMOBILE & BICYCLE REPAIRING

Automobile Sundries
Nickel Plating
and Polishing.

257 N. Union St. Olean, N. Y.

NEW FALL HATS

Green is very nifty and I have them in three shades. Everything new in headgear at

$1.00 1.50 3.00

H. W. RUBIN, SMETHPORT, PENNA.

The Old Reliable Clothier, Furnisher and Merchant Tailor.

10 and 20c 10 and 20c

THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL PATTERNS.

Ask for free October Style Book. Orders for Fall and Winter Catalogues. now taken 10 c each.

FALL AND WINTER MDSE.

Would like to call your attention to the fact that I have purchased my new line of fall merchandise while in New York, and it is now ready for your inspection.

D. C. YOUNG

SMETHPORT, PA.

September 26, 1905.

FALL AND WINTER STYLES
IN
Suits, Overcoats, Trousers, &c

are now on hand. If you intend having anything done in the tailoring line now is the time to place your order before the rush is on. A trial will convince you that I am here to please you.

G. W. SHILLENN

THE LEADING TAILOR.

By reason of fresh arrivals our stock of

TOILET SOAPS and PERFUMES

were never so complete.

It seems as if we could please even the most particular customes.

INVESTIGATE.

McCoy's Drug Store

STOP! READ! and REFLECT
And then go to
BROWNELL BROTHERS

Where you will find a carefully and well selected stock of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,
FURNISHING GOODS,
HATS, CAPS. BOOTS and SHOES.
AND A CHOICE LINE OF THE
FINEST GROCERIES
TO BE FOUND IN TOWN AT
ROCK-BOTTOM PRICES

The Lindholm Co.

Smethport, Pa

VISIT OUR

CLOAK AND SUIT DEPARTMENT

now. We have many new garments to show you. New goods and new styles are coming by express every day from New York and more will follow.

We have secured MISS H. WALSH to take charge of our Coat and Suit Department. Miss Walsh thoroughly understands the art of fitting Ladies' Suits, Skirts and Coats. She will be pleased to show you the new garments.

Paris says:

The Empire Style Shall Rule in Women's Coats.

The styles with the long plaits or folds dropping from the yoke at front and back to the edge of the garment. The full puff sleeve at top, leg-o'-mutton style is correct. The collarless stole effect—velvet trimmed collar and wide velvet cuffs. Materials are

Broadcloth, Cheviots, Meltons, Kerseys and Home Spuns.

Skirt specials for the week at $5.98

See Window.

First Showing of

JAMESTOWN DRESS GOODS FOR FALL

Among the new comers we are showing SERGES, PANAMAS, MOHAIRS, BLACK PRUNELLA, GRANITE ROXANA, SCOTCH and TARTAN PLAIDS.

The new Grey Suitings, so popular this fall for coat suits. See this one..... $1.75 yd.

We invite you to call and get acquainted with our "Jamestown Goods" to-day. Don't wait. Come to-day.

MEET US AT THE "FAIR."

We mean the Fair Oct. 3, 4, 5 and 6. We will be there and have a sample line of our up-to-date suits and coats. Our lady in attendance will be pleased to show them to you. Don't forget us at the Fair.

The Lindholm Co.

Be sure

and visit

Redfield's

booth at

the Fair.

McKean County Miner

Entered at the postoffice at Smethport as second-class mail matter.

Smethport, Thursday, Sept. 28, 1905.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

—Going to the races?

—"Meet me at the Fair."

—Criminal court next week.

—Note the change of ad for J. Odesser.

—See the championship baseball at the Fair.

—If you are looking for readable ads D. C. Young has it.

—Fair shoppers should read the new ad of Fry & Comes.

—Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Engstrom, on Sept. 22, a son.

—Emmanuel Episcopal church of Emporium is to have a $3,000 pipe organ.

—See the Elite Vaudeville Company at the Lyceum next Thursday evening.

—Dr. F. C. Pierce will resume his dental practice Oct. 1st. His ad will appear next week.

—The Lady Maccabees will serve hot coffee and luncheons on the fair grounds during the four days of the fair. A liberal patronage is solicited.

—Mrs. M. A. Backus is making some decided improvements to her residence on Main street.

—Mrs. Hinman calls attention to the fall millinery opening in a new advertisement this week.

—The Travellers Club will meet in the Baptist church on Saturday afternoon, Sept. 30, at 3 o'clock.

—The Bradford football team was defeated at Coleron by the Jamestown team last Sunday by a score of 11 to 5.

—The Lindholm Co. have an enlarged advertisement in this issue which it will pay all of our lady readers to read.

—The stores of H. W. Rubin will be closed from 6 p. m. Friday until Monday morning on account of Jewish holidays.

—Mrs. S. R. Lindsley and Mrs. E. T. Daly entertained a number of ladies at the home of the former at cards yesterday afternoon.

—J. W. Voorhees has opened a drug store in East Smethport. Mr. Voorhees is an experienced and capable druggist and deserves liberal patronage.

—At St. Luke's church on next Sunday Oct. 1st, the services will be at 10 and 10:30 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. The Rev. Mr. McCandless will return this week from Cambridge Springs.

—William Flaherty is ill with typhoid fever at his home, No. 62 Jefferson street.—Bradford Era. He has many friends here who will hope for his speedy recovery.

—The Euchre Club was entertained by Miss Lois Young Monday afternoon. Mrs. Melville M. Gillette won the prize for progressions, Miss Dora Keenan for lone hands and Mrs. Baisley the visitor's prize.

—The Berney-Bond Glass Bottle factory of Bradford was damaged by fire on Monday to the extent of $2,000. A portion of the roof and a quantity of boxes and bottles were destroyed. The loss is covered by insurance.

—The nineteenth annual reunion of Regimental Association of the "Old Buckrails," or First Rifle Regiment, P. R. V. C., will be held at Curwensville, Clearfield county, on Tuesday and Wednesday, Oct. 3rd and 4th.

—The St. Elizabeth's Aid Society will have a booth at the McKean County Fair. The booth will be in charge of Mrs. James McKean, Mrs. J. S. McCarty, Mrs. V. B. Bouton, Mrs. E. T. Daly and Mrs. D. M. Sheehan.

—Mr. and Mrs. Orlo Hamlin entertained a number of friends at cards Saturday evening. Five hundred was played and the honors fell to Guy H. McCoy and Mrs. Melville M. Gillette. Excellent refreshments were served.

—The funeral of Mrs. G. C. Irons of this place, who died suddenly in Olean last Wednesday, was held in Olean Saturday and the interment was made in the Portville cemetery. A number of relatives from this place were in attendance.

—On Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings of next week the Smethport Hose Company will hold dances in the hose house. The Lyceum orchestra has been secured and the firemen will endeavor to make it pleasant for all who attend.

—Potter county still furnishes its weekly quota of sensations and judging the nature of some of them it would be a good thing if some of the residents were given free transportation to other parts as they are a disgrace to a respectable community.

—C. J. Vanblad was bitten by a dog belonging to John Digel last Saturday evening. Mr. Vanblad was returning from the Digel residence on Water street when the dog seized him by the leg inflicting a small wound. No serious results are expected.

—A school boy's essay on the Japanese contained an interesting bit of information. It was to this effect: "Until recently the Japanese were barbarians and fought with bows and arrows. Now they are civilized and fight with improved guns and dynamite like Christians."

—Dan Patch on Thursday, paced by two runners, with H. C. Hergy driving, went a mile in 2:01 at the Allentown fair. An hour later Dan Patch, hitched to a road wagon, cut the pacing record of his sire, Joe Patchen, from 2:01¼ to 2:05. The quarters were made in 31, 32, 32 and 30.

—Miss Fay Knapp entertained a few young friends at the home of her parents on Church street Monday evening, the occasion being in honor of her birthday. The young folks passed the time in a most pleasant manner and returned to their homes wishing Miss Fay many such happy events.

—Here is a good from that is going the rounds of the Kansas press. An editor in Ohio who started about 20 years ago with fifteen cents is now worth $100,000. His accumulation of wealth is owing to his frugality, strict attention to business and the fact that an uncle died and left him $98,998.

—Mr. and Mrs. L. Rogers returned Sunday afternoon from an extended western trip which included Denver, Col., where Mr. Rogers went as a delegate from the Department of Pennsylvania to the National G. A. R. Encampment. They report having had a most enjoyable time.—Kane Republican.

—The work done by the Harmonic Quartette was admirable, the ensemble was perfect, as the fine looking women are also excellent soloists and conscientious students, who are thoroughly imbued with a love for music and its proper interpretation.—The Musical Courier. At Lyceum Theater, Wednesday, Oct. 4.

—Nina Taylor was brought from Bradford yesterday afternoon and placed in jail to await trial on the charge of playing the role of a detective without a license and contrary to law. Miss Taylor claims she was in no way interested in getting evidence in the Leslie divorce case and that her arrest is unjust.

—"Barney" Horrigan, who will appear on Thursday night, Oct. 5th, at the Lyceum, is a brother of Horrigan, the Tramp Juggler, professionally known as Harrigan. Three years ago Harrigan and his brother toured England, playing long engagements in the best music halls in that country, including the Palace and Alhambra.

—Dominico Gancillico, an Italian who runs a shoe shop in Kane, was seriously stabbed by a fellow countryman in Bradford last Saturday. While having his shoes shined he got into a heated discussion with his companions and one drew a knife and cut a four inch gash in his neck. His assailants escaped but later one suspect was placed under arrest in Buffalo.

There is only one medicinal whiskey sold in Smethport. Ask for O. F. C. at Hotel Imperial.

Go to J. C. Hamlin for all kinds of Fruit Cans, Jelly Glasses and Preserving Kettles.

Subscribe for the MINER.

Personal Mention.

Robert Schlosser passed Sunday in Titusville.

Lawrence Hopper had business in St. Marys on Sunday.

T. H. Clark had business in Austin the first of the week.

E. T. Newman and S. F. Redfield were in Bradford Sunday.

Miss Josephine Monroe visited friends in Mc. Jewett Wednesday.

W. B. Fry was down from Hazelhurst on business Tuesday.

Miss Carrie Ellingsfeld of Wellsville is visiting relatives in town.

Sheridan Gorton is visiting relatives in Friendship, N. Y., this week.

Andrew Perry of Clermont was a pleasant caller at this office yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Pickett of Warren are guests at the home of W. O. Herzog.

Mrs. John Clark and Miss M. M. Hibbard have returned from a visit to New York City.

Mrs. H. H. Redfield, Mrs. J. Scott Walker and Miss Helen McCoy visited in Bradford Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Blake of Eldred were guests of their daughter, Mrs. J. C. Backus, over Sunday.

Bevier Eckert left Tuesday evening for Philadelphia, where he will pursue a course in dentistry in the University of Pennsylvania.

Dr. and Mrs. F. C. Pierce have returned from an extended trip down the Allegheny and Ohio rivers. They report a most pleasant time but are glad to get home again.

Mr. and Mrs. David R. Morris, who have been guests of Mr. Morris' mother, Mrs. F. J. Vickery, for the past three months, departed one day last week for Marion, Ind., where they will reside. Mr. and Mrs. Morris visited Buffalo and Niagara a few days while enroute to their new home.

Boy Seriously Injured.

The Mt. Jewett correspondent to the Kane Republican says: While on his way home from school Friday noon Harry Bacon, aged 13 years, tried to board a moving freight train and catching hold of a car was thrown in the air and falling struck so as to break both bones in his left leg, half way between the ankle and the knee. He was picked up and taken to Dr. Burdick's office where he was given surgical attention. He was then taken home, where he will probably be confined for the next three months.

A Mechanical Wonder.

The Buffalo Sunday Courier will begin October 1st giving away with each copy of its paper a beautiful and unique mechanical toy, that will amuse, amaze, delight and interest all. It is the greatest novelty of the age. Be sure to buy next Sunday's Courier and obtain this wonderful toy. Better order from your dealer now.

AT

MRS. M L. BISETT'S

you will find the late styles in

FALL SHIRT WAISTS, NEW NECKWEAR

the latest things in

HAND BAGS

and many other correct novelties for Fall Wear.

Mrs. Mary L. Bisett

THE CITY STORE.

LYCEUM THEATRE

JOHN CLARK, Mgr.

ONE NIGHT ONLY

Wednesday, Oct. 4th.

Picturesque Song

A Unique Musical Entertainment.

A UNION OF ARTS, MUSIC, POETRY AND PAINTING.

Artistic and Novel.

Miss Mary M. Howard

AND THE

Harmonic Quartette

Mrs. Harriet Welch Spire
Miss Julia Agnes O'Connor
Mrs. Alton J. Cooke
Mrs. Robert H. Heunsler

PRICES, 25, 35 and 50c.

Reserved seats at Wells drug store.

McCALL PATTERNS 10 & 15c

BARKER COLLARS 2 for 25c

FRY & COMES.

DRY GOODS CARPETS MEN'S FURNISHINGS

Dress Goods, Silks, Skirts, Furs. New things for fair week buying.

Of course you'll come to the McKean Co. Fair next week—most all the county will be here. There will be lots to see and enjoy at the show and races, but you can spend some time profitably with us in looking after your needs for the fall and winter seasons.

We have made great preparations for this event with full stocks and extra values. Space permits the enumeration of but a few money savers. Your money will do much better than usual in all departments next week.

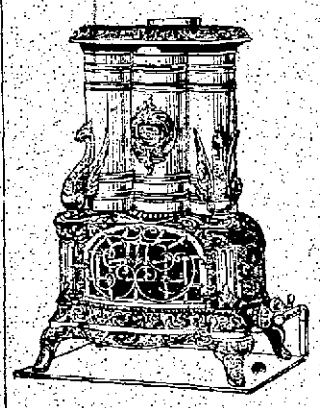
58 in. all wool Mellons and Cheviots, grays and browns, worth $1.25, at .75c	Walking and Dress Skirts, great variety, worth $6.00 5.00
36 in. changeable Taffetas, blues, greens, browns and reds, at $1.35	50 in. Fox Fur Scarf, worth $6.50, 5.00

Barker Brand Collars, war. linen, 2 for 25c

FRY & COMES.

Are you prepared to welcome the coming winter?

If you install our excellent Heaters in your home we guarantee satisfaction.



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OUR REGULAR SEPTEMBER REDUCTION SALE

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EVERYTHING at reduced Prices including DIAMONDS

7 MAIN STREET PRILL BRADFORD, PA.

Bell Phone 473.

THE BLOOD OF HIS SIRES

By C. B. LEWIS

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There was hunger in the house of the wolf.

When night had come down there had come with it from the crest of the mountains, from the black mouths of the passes, from the depths of the distant canyons, a wind that cut like a knife and shrieked like fire, and now and then a gust had brought hail to sting like bird shot. The wolf had gone back to his lair and given up the hunt for the night. There would be no game afoot for him in such weather.

When morning came the weather had softened a bit, and there were snow flakes flying about in wild confusion. The wolf sat up at the mouth of his lair and whined and complained. As he felt the pangs of hunger he howled dismally. No beast of prey can find his game blindfolded. Back in the cave was a mother wolf with her two young, softly growling to herself as she heard the howls of the father.

By and by the wind ceased for a moment, as if smothered by the falling flakes, and then it came with noisy complaint up the narrow valley and around the rocky cliffs and big bowlders. The wolf ceased howling. The wind brought him a taint—a scent. He stood on his hind legs and pawed the air and sniffed and showed his fangs. A moment later he signaled for the mother wolf to join him. She also reared up and sniffed at the air.

It surely was the scent of game. It was feeble and came from afar, but it was worth investigation. With a half angry growl at each other, born of hunger and greed, the wolves bounded away down the wind. The falling curtain of snow limited their vision to yards, but a wolf's nose guides him after he becomes blind of old age.

"We will go out this morning," said the leader of the pack patrol to his men. "We will go north, east, south and west. The buffaloes will be lying up in the thickets in such a storm as this, and the wolves will be hungry to find them."

They went in pairs, the strong and hardy men who brave the seasons to protect life in the great park set aside for the nation away up where the waters of the muddy Missouri are as cold as the Arctic ocean and as clear as glass.

The buffaloes would have only one enemy on such a day—the big timber wolf. The bear would wait for better weather to search for his food. The men turned their backs on each other, leaned forward on their snowshoes and in thirty seconds were hidden from each other's sight. They knew the groves, the thickets, the spots which the buffalo would seek for shelter, and they skirted or passed through such places with the stealthy tread of ghosts.

"Hark! It is the snarl of a wolf!"

The two men who had gone to the north halted in their tracks with hand to ear and listened. As the wind had brought the scent to the wolf at the door of his lair so it also brought the menacing snarls of a beast of prey to the expectant patrollers.

"Wolves, for sure!"

"And after buffalo! Straight ahead!"

The wolves had followed the scent to its source. A buffalo bull and three or four cows, scattered some distance from the main herd, were sheltered up in a small grove on the bank of a creek. The bull had come to his prime in the wild and rugged park. He was not a stranger to the grunt of the bear and the snarl of the wolf. They had menaced him many times, and many times he had defied them, though it had never come to open attack. Both wolf and bear appeared to have an intuition that the buffalo was under man's protection and that it would not do to go too far.

With the scent coming stronger at every jump, the wolves at length broke through the dead vines and stunted cedars to find themselves upon their prey. In front of the thicket was an open glade. They paused here for a moment to plan the attack, and as they planned they whined and snarled and growled. They did not want to have anything to do with the bull. The cows were not fighters, and their flesh was more tender. If they became frightened at the growling they would make a bolt for it and separate.

The bull had caught sight of his enemies as they broke cover. He never had seen a timber wolf at such close quarters. Something told him that they were hungry and desperate and that they would attack. He gave a shiver of apprehension and almost started to flee. Then the blood of his sires came surging through him. They had fought the wolves of the prairie, the wolves of the timber, the lions of the foothills. Many had been pulled down after a long, hard battle, but not one had ever turned tail and run away. With a call to stand their ground and with head and tail up and eyes beginning to burn, he dashed out of his covert to begin the battle. He had bulk, and he must have freedom of movement. The wolves, surprised by his sudden attack, gave way, but they did not go far.

"Now we shall see a fight worth talking of," said one of the patrollers as both took positions of vantage. "The wolves are big and hungry and cunning, but if the bull is not the son of his father we will kill him for a coward. Now the battle begins!"

The wolves separated to make the attack. They were done with snarls or growls. They needed all their breath for sterner work. While one dashed at the muzzle of the bull the other sought to gain his rear and hamstring him. A long leap and a savage bite would do the trick. The bull bore no scars of former conflicts, but instinct told him what to do. His wheelings were so swift that every spring of the wolf was disappointed, and twice within ten minutes a pair of cloven hoofs caught the shaggy beast in the ribs and rolled him over and over in the snow. Then the pair gathered in front to make an attack on the throat. It was only a feint intended to force the bull back into the thicket, where his movements would be hampered. He had scarcely given ground when he saw through the game and blocked it.

"Did you see? Did you see?" gleefully exclaimed the elder patroller as he softly clapped his mittened hands together. "I was not mistaken in the bull. He is the son of his father."

"But the timber wolf is cunning and tireless," replied the other, with doubt in his tones.

"Wait and you will see."

The wolves sought to attack on both flanks at once. The bull needed agility here and he put it forth. There was a foot of snow on the open, but that was in his favor. Every quarter of an hour the wolves poised their plan and two or three times the teeth of one or the other inflicted scratches on the clean loins, but they were not serious, and they circled and leaped in vain. Then they lay panting in the snow, their red tongues seeming half the length of their bodies. It was another feint. It was to lead the bull to believe that he had gained the victory and send him moving off. He would not have taken ten steps before they would have been upon him. He stood his ground and uttered a low bellow. It was a command to the cows to stand their ground also.

"But the bull has not made an attack up to this time. Will he stand on the defensive and let them wear him out?"

"You wait. You see how his tail is beginning to twitch? See the new fire in his eyes? Watch his neck stiffen! I tell you there's a thunderbolt in that bull. He had sires that were game."

Of a sudden there was a bellow of anger and defiance, a rush on the part of the bull, and through the whirling, blowing snow the patrollers saw the body of one of the wolves tossed high in air. They moved nearer, but the rushes of the bull scattered the snow as a whirlwind would and only at intervals could they catch sight of assailed and assailants moving about.

"Have they downed him?" was asked in the noises finally died away.

"Let the snow settle. There—do you see? That wolf lying there has a broken back; the other is limping away on three legs. See the bull draw himself up and shake his head and lash his tail. Why, man, if there had been six of them instead of two he'd have fought and won. He has the blood of his sires, and blood will always tell."

The Last English Duel.

The last duel—the last fatal one, at least—was fought in a field in Maiden lane in a solitary part of Holloway in 1843. The district acquired considerable notoriety from the event. It was the duel fought between Colonel Fawcett and Lieutenant Munro. The former was killed. The duelists were not only brother officers; they were also brothers-in-law, having married two sisters.

The coroner's jury on the inquest returned a verdict of willful murder not only against Lieutenant Munro, but against the seconds also. The latter, however, were acquitted. Munro evaded the hands of justice by seeking refuge abroad. Four years later he surrendered to take his trial at the Old Bailey. He was found guilty and sentenced to death. He was, however, strongly recommended to mercy, and the sentence was eventually commuted to twelve months' imprisonment.

The neighborhood in which this duel was fought is no longer solitary. A wide thoroughfare, known as the Brecknock road, runs through it, and a rifle ground beside the Brecknock Arms appropriately indicates the place where the final shot was fired.—Chambers' Journal.

Wanted—A Servant.

Good servants are much in demand in Washington as well as in other cities. Mrs. R. had searched long and vainly for a fairly good general servant, a colored one, and at last in despair she snapped an elderly colored woman who looked as if she might have been one of the antebellum house servants, and therefore a reliable one, and made known her wants.

"I want a girl who is trusty and a good cook. I am willing to put out most of our laundry work and to give fair wages, but so far I haven't been able to engage one," said Mrs. R. "Don't you know of some one whom I can get?"

"'Deed, no, lady, I don't," was the answer.

"Oh, dear," sighed Mrs. R., "what shall I do?"

"I dunno, fuh shaw, lady, less'n you does as I has to—hire a white woman."—Lippincott's.

How to Detect Arsenic.

One of the familiar tests by which a chemist recognizes the presence of arsenic is the odor of garlic given off when one of its compounds is heated in the blowpipe flame. The same smell of garlic is produced when certain fungi grow on substances containing arsenic. And it is interesting to note that one species of fungus is found to accomplish this feat of chemical analysis more effectively when it is grown in connection with yellow algal cells—in other words, when it forms the plant association known as lichen. The above method of detecting arsenic seems specially applicable to cases of poisoning where the substance is mixed with organic matter which would form a suitable medium for the culture of the fungus.

INSURANCE.

Life Fire and Accident written by

W. F. SPECHT

SMETHPORT, PA.

In good, reliable companies

FRIVOLITY IN ENGLAND.

A Claim That It Is What Really Keeps the Nation Sane.

Which is worse—to be too serious or too frivolous? I have no doubt about the matter myself, so far as individuals are concerned, though all extremists are bores. The perpetually lively, feather brained, pleasure crazed creature is almost, if not quite, as irritating as the deadly serious individual. But, apropos of the accusation recently lodged against us that as a nation we are becoming too frivolous, one cannot help saying that we are a great deal livelier than we were a few years ago, and for this relief assuredly we have cause to be thankful.

In consequence we are accused of having become too frivolous. It seems to me that we have just got matters nicely balanced. This is an age when we are prepared to be cranks on the slightest provocation. People crave for missions, they wallow in philanthropy, they pounce with avidity on new religions, they will plunge into politics or write articles on women, society, the degeneracy of the age, or anything else that gives them an opportunity of airing what they call their views. So surely, if despite it here were not occasionally to be permitted to us, it is fearful to think what we should become. Our frivolity is the antidote to the seventieth century disposition toward crankiness. It really keeps us sane.—London World.

THE HOODED COBRA.

It Is Venerated in India as the One Sacred Serpent.

Of all the snakes of India the naga, nag or hooded serpent, commonly known as the cobra, alone is sacred. It is called the good snake, and is considered a protector and harbinger of success. The veneration of the cobra is intimately connected with the worship of the sun, and is thus closely related to the orthodox Hindoo religion. According to the Mahabharata, the heaven over which India ruled was mainly tenanted by Devas and Nagas, the former being deified heroes of the Aryas and the latter those of the Naga people on earth.

Although wars continued for a long time to be frequent between rival chiefs of the invaders (Aryas) and the invaded (Nagas), a gradual fusion between the two peoples took place, and heaven was shared equally by Devas and Nagas. The serpent gods are worshiped now, as they were then, not as dangerous reptiles, nor as mere symbols, but as the deified rulers of an ancient people, whose tribal, or, rather, perhaps, racial, emblem was the naga or hooded serpent, and whose chief deity was the sun; hence the Naga temples are not dedicated to the serpent, but to the Naga rajahs, the ancient rulers of the race.

SOCIAL SPONGING.

The Extent to Which It Is Carried In London.

There is probably no city in the world where there is so much social sponging done as in London. At their big functions hosts and hostesses have frequently not the remotest acquaintance with many of the people who attend them and whose check is only exceeded by their voracity. "I have one particular case in memory," says a writer in the Boston Herald, "where a woman brought fifty of her friends. It was at the house of a millionaire, the Hon. Glin Vivian, in Eaton square. On the same occasion nearly every one else brought herself, her family and all her friends. It was a never to be forgotten gathering. Many people never succeeded in getting beyond the hall door. An excellent supper had been provided for about three or four hundred; but there must have been a thousand present. About 1 a. m. people were sitting about in the bedrooms eating sandwiches and drinking claret or champagne—in fact, anything they could grab from the supper table—and the story went that they got so hungry and furious that they invaded the wine cellar and the larder."

French Origin of "Save the King."

The British national anthem is of French origin. The Petite Republique asserts that the words of "God Save the King" are a literal translation of a hymn in honor of Louis XIV., chanted by the young girls in residence at the convent of St. Cyr.

The French words of this hymn were:

Grand Dieu! sauvez le roi!
Grand Dieu! venger le roi!
Vive le roi!
Que toujours glorieux,
Louis victorieux,
Voie ses ennemis
Toujours soumis.

The music of this chant was copied during his visit to France by Handel, who on his return to England dedicated it to George I.

Tom Reed's Wit.

Congressman Morse of Massachusetts was a great admirer of Speaker Reed, to whom he said on one occasion, "Do you know, Mr. Reed, the people are talking a great deal about you for president, and I would not be surprised if they elected you president some day?" "Well, Morse," was the dry comment of the speaker, "they could do worse and I have no doubt they will."

In Use.

Mamma (at breakfast table)—You should always use your napkin, Georgie. Georgie—I am using it, mamma. I've got the dog tied to the leg of the table with it.—Golden Days.

Their Special Favorites.

She—I am so fond of trees! The oak is my favorite, it is so strong, so noble! Which do you like the best? He (promptly)—Yew.—Judge.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

The question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! simply add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. Get a package at your grocers to-day.

THE MINER and Tri-Weekly Tribune one year for $1.75 IN ADVANCE.

A POOR FILTER.

Why One Central American Town Had Bad Drinking Water.

Here is an incident that illustrates the unexpected difficulties which enterprise has sometimes to face in certain regions of Central America: From a certain large lake an important town drew its supply of water. By means of powerful steam driven pumps the water was drawn from the lake through a strong iron pipe, which, after running some eighty or ninety yards into the lake from the shore, ended in an upward turn, a short arm bent at right angles to the pipe and rising to within a few feet of the surface. Suddenly an epidemic visited the town in question. The company's reputation being threatened, it was decided to straightway pull up the streets and expose the main pipes and conduits.

The entire system was laid bare, from the outskirts of the town to the very shores of the lake, but the minutest examination failed to reveal any suspicious feature. Then, almost at their wits' end, for the epidemic was raging as badly as ever, the officials entered upon the last lap and turned their attention to the submerged portions of the conduit, and here it was they found the cause. A huge alligator had been drawn toward the mouth of the main by the very strong influx, and, being unable to release itself from the suction, had remained there until it died, and thus, for goodness knows how long, all the water consumed in the town had first filtered through the decomposed carcass of the alligator.

HUMANITY'S HUNGERS.

What They Are and the Ages at Which They First Appear.

Professor Earl Barnes is authority for the following list of "human hungers" and the ages at which they can first be noticed:

Hunger for food and drink—infancy.
Hunger for action—infancy.
Hunger for knowledge—infancy.
Hunger for companionship—six weeks.
Hunger for property—two years.
Hunger for self aggrandizement—five years.
Hunger for beauty—two years.
Hunger for reasoning—seven years.
Hunger for worship—thirteen years.
Hunger for righteousness—fifteen years.

The natural desire for food and drink is strongest, said the professor, at birth. After twenty the appetite should, if not misused, become less and less till at seventy a man or woman ought to require only one small meal a day.

The "hunger" for property is very strong at about fifteen—the "collecting" age, when boys will amass anything, from stamps to beetles. When all other "hungers" fail the "property hunger" still exists, and a man is most likely to be a miser when he is nearest his grave.

The "hunger" for beauty—that is, the real "beauty hunger," which means the admiration of art for art's sake—is the most uncommon of all.—London Express.

The Defects of Memory.

With the mass of men it is unquestionable that one fact drives out another, and it is doubtful if the most learned person carries in his mind more details of knowledge when fifty years old than he carried at twenty. It is only that he carries different things. The great lawyer, for instance, obliged to retain in his memory all the minutiæ of the most complex case, with the liability of hopeless defeat should one fact drop out of place in the chart of his mental voyage, may very likely have to enter on another case by wholly forgetting the first one. He can no more carry it all with him than he can carry the knowledge by which he perhaps graduated summa cum laude from college ten years before—as, for instance, chemistry or the differential calculus.—Atlantic.

The Umbrella.

An umbrella is a "little shade." Cotgrave in 1611 defined an "umbrello" as "a (fashion of) round and broad fanne, wherewith the Indians (and from them our great ones) preserve themselves from the heat of a scorching sunne." To Ben Jonson and Beaumont and Fletcher likewise the "umbrella" was a sunshade. According to Florio (1598) an umbrella was "a little round thing that women bare in their hands to shadow them; also, a broadbrimd hat to keep off heat and rayne; also, a kind of round thing like a round chrosle that gentlemen use in Italy in time of summer."

Alcoholic Drink From Rice.

The alcoholic drinks used in the province of Chekiang, in China, is made from fermented rice. Fermentation is induced by the addition of cakes made of wheat meal. An examination of these cakes shows that the particles of wheat are penetrated through and through by the mycelia of various fungi. Some seven or more different species were found. These fungi grow on the moistened rice, fermentation follows, and a yellow liquid with an agreeable odor is produced.

A Tenant For Life.

"Have you boarded long at this house?" inquired the new boarder of the sour, dejected man sitting next to him.

"About ten years."

"I don't see how you can stand it. Why haven't you left long ago?"

"No other place to go," said the other dismally. "The landlady's my wife."

Those who slip on a banana peel never fail to see a penny lying on the sidewalk in time to keep from falling over it.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

SOME FOOLISH PEOPLE

Allow a cough to run until it gets beyond the reach of medicine. They often say, "Oh it will wear away," but in most cases it will wear them away. Could they be induced to try the successful medicine called Kemp's Balsam, which is sold on a positive guarantee to cure, they would immediately see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Price 25c and 50c. Trial size free. At all druggists.

Official Directory

STATE.

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Lieutenant Governor—W. M. Brown.
State Treasurer—Frank G. Harris.
Auditor General—E. B. Hardenbergh.
Secty of Internal Affairs—J. K. Brown

DISTRICT AND COUNTY.

President Judge—Joseph W. Bonton, Smethport
Member of Congress—S. R. Dresser, Bradford.
State Senator—Myron Matson, Bradford.
Members of Assembly—J. W. Campbell, Kane; J. M. McElroy, Bradford.
District Attorney—John P. Melvin, Bradford, Pa.
Sheriff—Charles E. Mayo, Morrisons.
Prothonotary—S. P. Bell, Smethport.
Recorder—H. M. Choate, Smethport.
Register—J. B. Eastman, Smethport.
Clerk of Courts—W. H. Morrison, Smethport.
County Treasurer—S. D. Weaver, Smethport.
Commissioners—Geo. Griffiths, Kane; J. A. Peterson, Bradford; W. P. Walsh, Smethport.
Comm'rs' Clerk—A. B. Walker, Bradford.
Jury Commissioners—S. M. Love, Rixford and Leon Curtis, Farmers Valley.
Auditors—Oscar Engstrom, Smethport; H. C. Bartle, Port Allegany; James Devlin, Bradford.
Coroner—B. H. Hall, M. D., Bradford.
County School Superintendent—J. E. Myers, Smethport.

BOROUGH.

Burgess—Charles McKeon.
Council—W. A. Ostrander, president; Mrs. Leon Hyde secretary; Alfred Hamberg, Jackson, A. A. Abbey, C. Rooney, James Herriman, J. C. Cunningham.
Justices—B. T. Kemp, R. C. Gordon.
Constable—E. W. Jones.
High Constable—Andrew Ness.
School Directors—D. C. Young, president; J. N. Ample, treas.; Sheridan Gorton, secy.; W. F. Specht, C. M. Colegrove, John Clark.
Collector—E. C. Gleason.
Assessor—F. H. Freeman.
Auditors—C. C. Choate, A. H. Ridder.
Judge of Election—G. H. Ivyle.
Inspectors of Election—J. A. Swanson; C. H. Burlingame.

Lodge Directory.

F. & A. M.—McKean Lodge, No. 388, meets on the second and fourth Wednesday of each month, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. at Masonic Hall, Main street.

GUY B. MAYO, W. M.
W. F. SPECHT, Sec'y.

I. O. O. F.—Smethport Lodge, No. 389, meets Friday evenings at 8:00 o'clock in I. O. O. F. Hall. Will work Initiary degree first meeting of each month; 1st degree on second; and degree on third, and 3rd degree on fourth meetings.

E. W. STRONG, N. G.
W. G. HOLDER, Sec'y.

I. O. O. F.—Smethport Encampment, No. 273, meets the first and third Wednesdays of each month in I. O. O. F. Hall.

S. H. CLEVELAND, Chief Patriarch.
G. B. BARBER, Scribe.

G. A. R.—McKean Post, No. 347, meets first Thursday afternoon of each month at 2 p. m. in the Odd Fellows Hall.

H. L. BURLINGAME, Com.
H. M. CHOATE, Adjutant.

W. R. C.—Meets every Thursday afternoon at I. O. O. F. Hall.

MRS. ADELL CRIGSBY, Pres't.
MRS. ROSE PEIRCE, Sec'y.

A. O. U. W.—Smethport Lodge, No. 182, meets Tuesday evening of each month in Kerns Hall.

Z. U. GIFFORD, M. W.
J. C. GALLUP, Recorder.

K. O. T. M.—Smethport Tent, No. 9, meets every second and fourth Tuesday evening at 7:30 in I. O. O. F. Hall.

A. H. KIDDEN, Com.
W. H. MORRISON, R. K.

L. O. T. M.—Brown Hive, No. 48, meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, Thursday afternoons.

MOLLIE E. PIERCE, Com.
LIZZIE F. HOLDEN, R. K.

C. M. B. A.—Smethport Branch 33, meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at W. C. T. U. Hall, Backus block, at 7:30 p. m.

JAMES LYNCH, Pres't.
THOMAS CLARK, Rec. Sec'y.

W. C. T. U.—Meets every alternate Saturday at 3 p. m. in the M. E. Chapel.

MRS. JANE N. FORSYTHE, Pres.
Mrs. MARY E. RICHMOND, Sec'y.

P. H. C.—Smethport Branch, No. 125, meets on every Tuesday evening in I. O. O. F. Hall.

C. M. COLEGROVE, Pres.
CLARA BURLINGAME Sec'y.

Phoenix Chapter No. 15, O. E. S.—Meets first and third Thursdays in each month in Odd Fellows' Hall.

MISS MAY CHOATE, W. M.
MRS. ROSE MALCOLM, Sec'y.

I. O. R. M.—Meets every Monday evening in I. O. O. F. Hall. Adoption degree 1st Monday; Warrior's degree 2nd Monday; Chief's degree 3rd Monday.

A. A. ABBEY, S.
L. K. HOGARTH, C. of R.

Churches.

Methodist Episcopal—Gaylord H. Patterson, Ph. D., pastor. Class Meeting Sunday at 10 a. m. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. Sunday School at 11:45 a. m. Junior League at 4 p. m. Epworth League at 6:30 p. m. Preaching at 7:30 p. m. General prayer meeting Thursday at 7:30 p. m.

Episcopal—J. Heber McCandless, Rector. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Additional services at 8 a. m. except on first Sunday of each month. Sunday School at 9:30 a. m.

All Saint's Memorial Chapel—East Smethport—Rev. J. Heber McCandless, Rector. Divine services every Sunday at 2:45 p. m. Sunday School 3:30 p. m. The Ladies' Guild meets every Friday at 10 a. m.

St. Elizabeth Catholic Church—Rev. P. Cosgrove, Pastor. Mass at 11 a. m. Service at 11:30 a. m. Sunday School at 3 p. m. Services on each Sunday.

First Baptist Church—P. S. Calvin, Pastor. Preaching each Sunday at 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 10 a. m. Junior Endeavor at 3 p. m. Senior Endeavor at 6:30 p. m. Prayer meeting each Wednesday evening at 7:30. Ladies' Aid Society meets each Friday afternoon in the church building. Women's Missionary Circle meets the first Tuesday evening in each month. The pastor preaches in the East Smethport Chapel each Sunday afternoon at 3:30. All are invited. Seats free.

Pennsylvania

RAILROAD

BUFFALO AND ALLEGHENY ALLEY DIVISION.

Time Table—Taking effect May 28, 1904.

TRAINS LEAVE SMETHPORT.

For Clermont, Ridgway, DuBois and Pittsburg:

Train 123, week days 10:10 a. m.

For Larabee, Port Allegany, Coudersport and points; Olean, Buffalo and points north.

Train 125, week days 4:04 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA & ERIE DIVISION TIME TABLE.

TRAINS LEAVE EMPORIUM JUNCTION EASTWARD.

8:20 a. m.—Train 13, Sundays, for Sunbury and Williamsport, Renovo, Harleton, Petroville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6:25 p. m., New York 9:20 p. m., Baltimore 5:50 p. m., Washington 7:15 p. m. Pullman Parlor car from Williamsport to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches from Kane to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Baltimore and Washington.

10:25 a. m.—Train 5, daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and principal intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 9:25 p. m., New York 10:25 p. m., Baltimore 7:20 p. m., Washington 8:35 p. m. Vestibuled parlor cars and passenger coaches, Buffalo to Philadelphia and Washington.

3:23 p. m.—Train 6, daily, for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4:25 a. m., New York 7:12 a. m., Baltimore 2:20 a. m., Washington 3:30 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7:30 a. m.

10:35 p. m.—Train 4, daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 7:25 a. m., New York 10:33 a. m., week days (10:38 a. m. Sundays) Baltimore 7:15 a. m., Washington 8:30 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Erie and Williamsport to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Washington and passenger cars from Erie to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Baltimore.

12:20 a. m.—Train 14, daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and principal intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 7:17 a. m., New York 9:21 a. m. week days, (10:38 a. m. Sunbury and Baltimore 7:2 a. m., Washington 8:40 a. m. Vestibuled Buffet sleeping cars and passenger coaches, Buffalo to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD.

5:10 a. m.—Train 9, daily, for Erie, Ridgway and weekdays DuBois, Clermont and intermediate stations.

10:25 a. m.—Train 3, daily for Erie and week days for DuBois and intermediate stations.

4:20 p. m.—Train 35, daily for Erie and intermediate stations.

Johnsonburg R. R.

Weekdays.

NORTH	STATIONS	SOUTH
A. M. Lv		Ar. P. M.
9:20	Ridgway	11:50
9:40	Johnsonburg	11:30
9:56	Glen Hazel	11:15
10:06	Straight	11:00
10:12	Instanter	10:59
10:20	Smith's Run	10:52
10:29	Wendvale	10:45
10:37	Glenmont	10:10
P. M.		A. M.

Connections are made with train 9, leaving Johnsonburg at 11:37 a. m. for Erie and intermediate points, arriving at Erie at 3:50 p. m. and at Ridgway with train 206, leaving Ridgway 11:50 p. m. for DuBois, Red Bank, Pittsburg and intermediate points.

W. W. ATTERBURY, V. P. & G. M.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Manager. Pass. Traffic Mgr.
Gen'l Pas-senger Agent.

Buffalo, Bradford & Kane Railway.

Time table in effect April 3rd, 1905, Eastern Time.

Trains leave Smethport via Kushequa Route daily except Sunday at 7:00 a. m., 12:00 m. and 5:15 p. m.

	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.
Arrive			
Bradford	9:30		6:45
Mt. Jewett	8:50	1:05	6:15
Kane	9:25	2:53	6:50
Leave	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.
Bradford	7:00		4:35
Kane	7:00	10:15	4:30
Mt. Jewett	7:34	11:20	5:00
		a. m.	
Arriving at Smethport at	8:30	a. m.	1:05 p. m. and 6:10 p. m.

Connections at Bradford with Erie, B. R. & P. Ry. and Penna. Ry. and at Kane with B. & O. R. R. and Penna. R. R.

A. B. CAMPBELL, Gen. Supt. Bradford.
R. S. BUTLER, Gen. Pass. Agt.

The Pittsburg, Shawmut & Northern

Effective Jan. 15, 1905

Trains leave Smethport as follows:

7:30 a. m.—For Mt. Jewett (arr. 7:50 a. m.) connecting with B. R. & P. Ry. for Johnsonburg (arr. 8:30 a. m.); Ridgway (arr. 9:30 a. m.); DuBois, (arr. 10:30 a. m.) and Punxsutawney (arr. 11:30 a. m.)

2:01 p. m. for Eldred (arr. 2:36 p. m.), Olean (arr. 3:25 p. m.) connecting with P. R. R. for Buffalo (arr. 12:45 p. m.).

12:02 noon for Clermont (arr. 12:39 p. m.) St. Marys (arr. 1:45 p. m.); Shawmut (arr. 4:22 p. m.) and Brockwayville (arr. 4:47 p. m.).

3:30 p. m. for Eldred (arr. 3:49 p. m.); Olean (arr. 3:40 p. m.); connecting with P. R. R. for Buffalo (arr 6:10 p. m.); Bolivar (arr. 3:27 p. m.); Friendship (arr. 4:08 p. m.); Angelica (arr. 4:32 p. m.); Hornellsville (arr 5:35 p. m.); Wayland (arr. 7:05 p. m.); connecting with D. L. & W. for all points east.

Trains arrive:—8:01—From Mt. Jewett with connections from Kane. 2:20 p. m.—From Brockwayville, Shawmut, St. Marys and Clermont. 12:42 noon—From Hornellsville, Wayland, Angelica, Friendship, Bolivar and Olean 2:35 p. m.—From Mt. Jewett with connections from B. R. & P. 7:22 p. m.—From Olean and Eldred.

N. B.—All trains daily except Sunday.

A. M. LANE, General Supt. St. Marys, Pa.
O. J. RENWICK, Gen. Pass. Agt.

COUDERSPORT & PORT ALLEGANY

Railroad Time Table, taking effect Monday, March 28, 1904.

Ar. Eastward.	STATIONS.	Lv Westward.			
A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	Ar	Dp	A.M. P.M. A.M.
8.05	7.05	2.10	Ulysses	7.20	8.25 9.10
7.50	6.53	2.10	Crowell	7.27	8.32 9.16
7.46	0	1.57	Carpenter	0	8.34 0.
7.40	6.48	1.53	Perkins	7.32	8.37 9.20
7.37	6.45	1.50	New Bd June	7.37	8.42 9.22
0	0	1.45	Newfield	7.41	8.46 0
7.03	6.36	1.41	Gold	7.44	8.49 9.26
7.00	6.30	1.35	Raymond	7.49	8.55 9.27
6.45	6.21	1.24	Seven Bdg's	8.01	9.06 10.00
6.40	6.17	1.20	Colesburg	8.04	9.09 10.10
6.25	6.10	1.12	Frinks	8.12	9.17 10.20
6.15	0	1.05	N. Couds'pt	0	9.26 10.35
6.10	6.00	1.00	Dp.	Ar.	8.25 9.30 10.45
A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	Coudersport,		P.M
4.20	7.45	12.15	Ar.	Dp.	8.28 6.00 1.25
0	0	12.13	Hammond		0 0 0
4.05	7.38	12.09	Olmsted		8.33 6.05 1.31
3.59	7.35	12.05	Mina		8.37 6.10 1.37
3.45	0	11.59	Knowlton		0 6.17 0
3.40	7.22	11.55	Roulette		8.47 6.21 1.51
3.30	7.16	11.47	Burtville		8.54 6.28 2.01
3.23	0	11.41	Coleman		0 6.34 0
3.20	0	0	Chem. Wrks		0 0 0
3.15	7.05	11.36	Pt. Allegany		9.08 6.40 7.25
P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	Dp	Ar	A.M. P.M. P.M.

o—Trains do not stop.

Connections at Ulysses with N. Y. C. & H. R. R.; at Port Allegany with W. N. Y. & P. Ry. and at Newfield Junction with B. & S. R. R.

Trains run on eastern standard time.

B. A. M'CLURE, Supt.

THE NEW YORK WORLD

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Chas. Lemmler.

Smethport, Pa

In the Dark

By CAMILLA J. KNIGHT

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It was early and very few of the chorus were in their seats. The conductor left the platform and came to the contralto section.

"Good evening, Miss Clover," he said. "I have to be away tomorrow at your lesson hour. Can you come Wednesday at 5 instead?"

"Certainly," she answered. "That will be all right."

"I'll introduce your neighbor to you while I'm here. Mr. Osborne, Miss Leighton. You ought to be acquainted, sitting here side by side. I've never noticed you say a word to each other."

The girl's bow was very cold, the man's more cordial, and one might have imagined a twinkle in his eye as he said:

"Thank you, Mr. Fielding. I think the members of a choral society should be friendly."

"That's right, that's right. Just like one big family you know. By golly, though, I wouldn't have believed it of you, Osborne, to sit beside a pretty girl during rehearsal after rehearsal and not get acquainted with her. At your age, I'd have thought of some way to overcome the conventions, but now you're properly introduced, so it's all right. Miss Clover, he's eminently respectable ancestors in the Revolution, and all that." And he walked away chuckling.

"Super, little white Clover," murmured the man. The girl turned toward him indignantly.

"Oh, of course we're strangers," he went on, "all the strangers strangers because we agreed (?) he. Most people just happen to be. But since we gave out that it was by mutual consent it isn't the fault of either of us, so we are both free to acquaintance. Now, don't look at me that way. Fielding thinks he has done the what you call it and all to help drive us, and you ought to be grateful. See, he's doing it now with a dress-you-up chair

"HOW AWFULLY DARK IT IS," SAID MISS CLOVER PRESENTLY.

dren' air. He must think it strange that you act so cold and distant. Come, thaw a little. I'm inclined to be friendly. So you're taking lessons of Fielding, are you? Vocal or instrumental?"

"Vocal," she answered, "and he wanted me to join the chorus. Then she added pertinently, "I think there ought to be an aisle between the contralto and bass seats."

"Do you? I like it better this way," he said comfortably. "I've been wondering for weeks if you'd ever speak to me."

"I wanted to get my seat changed, but the committee said no changes could be made after the seats were once assigned."

"Did you? I never thought of such a thing. I like to assert."

"You are insufferable," she declared scornfully.

"Oh, but only sociable"—very sleepily. "Don't you enjoy the work this year?" But before she could answer it, indeed, she intended to—the rehearsal began.

Between numbers and during interludes Osborne lost no opportunity for making remarks, many which were so amusing that she could not help smiling. She was having a hard task to keep up the barrier of reserve she had built, for in spite of herself she was forced to admit that it was good to be near him and to hear his voice again.

Suddenly, at the end of a chorus, the electric lights grew dim and went out. Mr. Fielding was equal to the occasion and began at once to talk.

"Now, keep your seats. There's no cause for alarm. This thing has happened before and you see I'm alive yet. Don't strike matches, boys. I remember one time"—

Mr. Fielding broke in a voice from the side door. "I've just had a phone message from the plant, and there's been some accident to the machinery, so that you won't have any more light tonight. The janitor is on the way with a lantern, and we'll try to get the crowd out comfortably."

"Thank you," said Mr. Fielding. "We"—

"Mr. Fielding"—a voice from the chorus—"some of us fellows have our autos here and we'll go out and get the lanterns, so as to help shed light on the situation."

"Good," said the conductor, but he was interrupted by the applause of the chorus at the appearance of the janitor with his lantern. "Now, Mr. Janitor, if you'll light the boys to the anteroom so they can find their wheels they will come back and show the rest of us out."

The moment the lights went out Miss Clover had started nervously, and, laying her hand on her neighbor's arm, had said involuntarily, "Oh, Willis," and then would have given anything to recall both act and speech.

The hand was promptly taken care of and the most soothing treatment possible applied. The girl's nerves had been on a strain all the evening and her self control had given way at last.

Osborne's opulent compliments on the situation did much to restore her self possession, but he made no move toward restoring her hand. In the buzz of conversation and the confusion of people trying to get together wraps and music in the dark a voice sounded from the doorway:

"Here you are, ladies and gentlemen. Right this way. Choose your partners for the grand march, or, if you can't see to choose, take anybody. Salute your partners, chain up the middle and down the side, all swing around and promenade. I don't know anything about dancing, was brought up a Methodist. What's that, sir? Mrs. Meredith is wanted by Mr. Meredith. Now, gentlemen, no lady must be allowed to go home alone in the dark, so if you'll just step up and sing out the name of your best girl or somebody else's you'll try and see that you are served. Like the big newspapers, you know. Mrs. Swellsos carriage, Mrs. Vanmasterpiece's carriage. What? Miss Everglum is waited. So be quiet on with this nonsense."

"We are so near the front we might as well wait a little," Osborne had said. No use getting into the crowd. How that fellow does go on. Good thing, too. Keeps people from getting nervous."

"How awfully dark it is," said Miss Clover presently. "Let's get down to watch the door now." So they started. Immediately after she had caused his guests to rise by asking almost in her old familiar manner, "Will you hurt on Sunday?" if he could see.

There are very large halls not to make much impression on the total darkness of a large hall. Every one was jolly and good natured and laughed at the young man's remarks as they worked their way toward it.

As Osborne and Miss Clover stood waiting for a moment she said:

"I don't think you need hold with my hands, from that we can't get lost, I shall keep lost."

"You might know. I'm not taking any chances. I don't intend to lose you again, ever," and he stooped over her, "my little white clover."

She said nothing, but his heart bounded, as he felt the slightest unyielding pressure of the hands he held.

"Oh, the blessed darkness!" he murmured fervently.

He Decided Not to Wait.

"Lucinda," said Mr. Melstrum, who had just returned from a visit to a farmer friend in the country, "while I was at Lowboy's I ate some whole wheat boiled. I like it better than anything I ever tasted. He gave me a small paper sack of the wheat, so we could cook some ourselves. How long will it be before supper is ready?"

"About half an hour," answered Mrs. Melstrum.

"Well, we'll have some boiled wheat, if you please. Here's the paper sack."

"But, Joshua, it will have to be cooked in a double boiler, and"—

"I don't care how you cook it. I'm hungry for some more boiled wheat."

"But see here, Joshua, it will take"—

"It will take a lot of cream and sugar. I know that. But we've got plenty of both. Put it on right away, will you?"

Without another word his wife took the wheat, washed it, emptied it into the double boiler and set it on the fire.

At the end of half an hour Mr. Melstrum became impatient.

"Lucinda," he called out from the sitting room, "isn't that wheat ready yet?"

"Not yet," responded Mrs. Melstrum. "How much longer is it going to take to cook it?"

"About eleven hours and a half. That's what I was trying to tell you, but you woman's give me a chance. Do you want to wait for it?"

The Plains of Troy.

The plains of Troy, so famed and long since in ancient days, are now barren and desolate. The scholar sees no statues, the architect no remains and the painter anything but a picturesque view. It is the same for the politician or the moralist. The classic Scamander is but a muddy stream, winding through an uncultivated plain, covered with stunted oaks, underwood and rushes. At the opposite extremity of the plain stand the tombs of Hector and Achilles, that of the latter near the Hellespont, where the Greek fleet was moored. Near is the grave of his friend, Patroclus. All their glories are now reduced to a few tumuli, about thirty feet high. The Scamander is between 200 and 250 feet broad and very muddy, having the appearance of being much flooded.

Farther up the plain its course becomes indistinguishable among the marshes. After passing a smaller river, you arrive at an ancient tumulus, not far from the shore. What is most striking in this monument is the existence of an arch, which forms an entrance to the center. Above are the remains of a square basement, on which the column of the tomb may have formerly stood. On your return you see the tombs of Achilles and Patroclus and some others.

EARLY CALIFORNIA SHIPS.

How Commerce Grew In Pioneer Days of the Golden State.

The first European vessel to enter the port of San Francisco of which there is any record was the Eagle, in 1816, commanded by Captain William H. Peels. She sailed from Boston via the Sandwich Islands and Alaska. She carried an assortment of goods which were a revelation to the natives, and their garments of skins and hides were substituted by the clothing of civilization. Payments were made in hides, tallow, soap and fish. The Eagle then became engaged in the sea otter trade and was very successful, as otters were plentiful in San Francisco bay and all along the coast. She made three trips, netting about $25,000 on each trip. This stimulated others, and this discovery no doubt gave an impetus to commerce which made this port known to the world.

Commerce in the days of hauling was carried on in what might be termed a "free and easy" manner. On many [illegible] only 100 per cent, which practically amounted to confiscation or made smuggling necessary in self defense. The Mexican officials generally opened the door. Frequently vessels were permitted to pass Monterey, the port of entry, going to Yerba Buena and, after selling as much of the cargo as possible to return to Monterey for entry and disposal of the remainder.

The shippers were not sworn as to the value of the cargo. They gave bonds involving, and by this means would get off on the payment of $5,000 on a $20,000 cargo.

It became so customary to swindle the government as scarcely to excite comment, except in cases where goods were concealed in false linings of the vessels and the government officials were on board.

URIC ACID IN THE SYSTEM.

A Medical Opinion on This Foe to Health and Life.

Uric acid exists in the system of everyone whether sick or well. It is the product of urea and is formed in the liver. It is carried to the kidneys by the blood and is excreted by them. A little remains in the blood and is carried to all parts of the body. Here it is supposed to do good service. A great deal more than is necessary is formed in the system. The [illegible] the kidneys to excrete it. Then it is carried to the joints and muscles, where it is deposited in the form of minute crystals. These crystals irritate the parts and cause the pain and stiffness of rheumatism. Sometimes the uric acid is deposited in the kidneys and forms stone in the bladder. Sometimes it is deposited in the eyes and causes cataract. Sometimes it is deposited in the heart and causes heart disease. Sometimes it is deposited in the brain and causes apoplexy. Sometimes it is deposited in the liver and causes biliousness. Sometimes it is deposited in the stomach and causes indigestion. Sometimes it is deposited in the skin and causes eczema. Sometimes it is deposited in the blood and causes boils. Sometimes it is deposited in the throat and causes quinsy. Sometimes it is deposited in the lungs and causes consumption. Sometimes it is deposited in the nerves and causes neuralgia. Sometimes it is deposited in the muscles and causes lumbago. Sometimes it is deposited in the bones and causes gout. Sometimes it is deposited in the joints and causes rheumatism. Sometimes it is deposited in the feet and causes corns. Sometimes it is deposited in the hands and causes warts. Sometimes it is deposited in the head and causes dandruff. Sometimes it is deposited in the hair and causes baldness. Sometimes it is deposited in the eyes and causes blindness. Sometimes it is deposited in the ears and causes deafness. Sometimes it is deposited in the nose and causes catarrh. Sometimes it is deposited in the throat and causes sore throat. Sometimes it is deposited in the lungs and causes pneumonia

AN OLD TIME OUTING.

One With Which Samuel Pepys Was Very Much Pleased.

Samuel Pepys, describes a seventeenth century Sunday outing, and the tale has a very modern ring to it. "Lord's day," he writes, "up, and my wife, a little before 4, to make us ready." And here he records his annoyance that "she was so long about it". Pepys then goes off "the nearest" and taking some bottles of wine and beef and cold fowle with us." Coach and four horses from London to Epsom where they arrived at 8 o'clock, drank the waters, ordered dinner, ate it. "A good dinner and very merry." After dinner, "the day being wonderful hot, to sleep."

Then followed a coach to "take the ayre," a shepherd with a little boy reading the Bible "with the forced tone that children do usually read that was mighty pretty." The shepherd "did bless God for that boy to Epsom town a poor woman with her milk pail" and "did drink our fellyfulls of milk." Then to the coach, it being about 7 at night.

So pleased was Pepys with his day's results that he says in conclusion, "Never to keep a country house, but to keep a coach and with my wife on a Saturday to go somewhere for a day to this place and then quit to another place, and there is more variety, and as little charge and as trouble as there is in a country house."

FLAG ETIQUETTE.

Rules That Govern the Display of the National Emblem.

The government regulations provide that on the death of a president in office its flag shall be displayed at half mast only one day.

In memory of the soldiers who lost their lives during the civil war, on May 30, Memorial day, each year the United States displays its flag at half staff at all army posts, stations and national cemeteries from sunrise until midday. Immediately before noon a dirge is played by the band or field music, and the national salute of twenty-one guns is fired. At the conclusion of this memorial tribute at noon the flag is hoisted to the top of the staff and remains there until sunset. The idea is that the national ensign is too sacred an object to be long in mourning for any giant or minnow of men, no matter how exalted their rank.

The flag grounded, with the union down, indicates distress. The flag on anything but a fort actually besieged should never be displayed between sunset and sunrise.

When the flag is to be displayed at half mast it is lowered to that position *from the top of the staff*. It is hoisted to the top before it is finally lowered.—Washington Post.

THE FIRST CIGARS.

Havanas Were Smoked In Paris as Long Ago as 1813.

When were cigars first smoked? According to a French authority, the weed in this shape was not introduced into France till the return of the French army from Spain in 1823. This fact, it on the authority of Hippolyte Auger, the dramatic author, who writes thus in his memoirs:

"The return from Paris was by way of Orleans. On the road we met quite a cavalcade of officers returning from Spain. They had generally cigars in their mouths, a new habit, since he (your general). From this point of view the campaign of 1823 had the good fortune of introducing a new branch of import trade."

Another document, however, carries back the use of the cigar to a slightly earlier period. The "Hermit of the Chaussee d'Antin," 1813, goes to see his nephew, a young officer at Paris, finds him at breakfast in morning costume and smoking a Havana cigar. The taste for cigars soon after this had become sufficiently extended to make them a regular article in the stock of every grocer who was careful to cater to the wants of his customers.

A Decided Opinion.

"I was in a railroad accident once," said a traveling man, "and I was holding my chicken lady friend on my knee at the time. She had a live husband by her side.

"She was speaking him well for starting on their journey on Friday. I told you, Jennie," she said, something would happen if we should start on Friday."

"Madam," said I, "do you know that Columbus set sail to discover America on Friday?"

"She looked at me with indignation and said, 'Sir, in my opinion it is a great pity America was ever discovered at all.'"

Drawn In.

Hanson—How did you come to marry the widow Bonbonr instead of her daughter? I thought it was the daughter you were after. Janson—Well, so I was. To tell the truth, but when I got to her house to marry her one day she said, "Are you game?" and when I started to say I was game I saw with every one of her fingers nearly said "Yes" before I had the question out.

The Doctor Prescribes.

Janson—Doctor, I'm getting to stout for comfort, and I want your opinion. Doctor—Nothing reduces flesh like worry. Spend two hours a day thinking of the unpaid bill you owe me.

Still Worse.

He—I know lots of women who haven't any sense of humor. She—Well, what of it? I know lots of men who haven't any sense at all.—Detroit Free Press.

Contentment gives a crown where fortune hath denied it.—Ford.

PISO'S CURE FOR

25 CTS. CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS 25 CTS.

Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

READING HABITS.

You Must Cultivate System If You Would Improve Your Mind.

The mind is a very delicate, complicated piece of mechanism, and, although made to do a certain kind of work marvelously well, yet when put to an entirely different use, its efficiency is ruined, just as the delicate machinery intended for producing fine watch parts would be completely spoiled for this purpose if used to make clock parts. When the mind becomes deflected to a certain extent from its normal condition by the feeble reading habit, it diverges more and more and rarely goes back to the normal.

The desultory habit of reading and lack of system you confuse the mind with a heterogeneous mass of unassimilated material. You pick up a book and read a few leaves, and then pass on another one and then go back to that in a paper or magazine. This puts the mind in a regular state, because you let every thing run into it without any reserve, without any effort to digest and prolong the pleasure. You confuse your memory by a friendship for a busy first impression, so that reading a book you enjoy gives everlasting good by skimming over its contents or by reading a few pages one night and then jumping it and going to another book until you get a taste of each again. Every thing on account of the mind as it went the night it does not come in an orderly manner it will come out in chaos.—Success.

EARLY DINING.

In Ancient England It Was at 10 o'clock In the Forenoon.

The custom of dining in England in the fifteenth century appointed it to be at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. In the large baronial castles of lavish hospitality was practiced, but even among the lesser ranks, says a contemporary, the "hour of the traveler" could always be sure of a welcome and the best provision that the house afforded. To him the door upon the hour's striking was open, after which the charge would not be given unless there was sickness in the family. The evening meal was often postponed by the hawking of hours, when the guests were seen coming home with their hawks on their fists. The meal was often augmented by the flowing of horns, when wassail was seen in the hall. Then the guests agreed to leave had the happy idea of passing the time by regaling the company with songs, and it was accepted in many instances who did not sing. In this respect the English were often surpassed by the Welsh, who were celebrated for their singing. The meal was often augmented by the flowing of horns, when wassail was seen in the hall. Then the guests agreed to leave had the happy idea of passing the time by regaling the company with songs, and it was accepted in many instances who did not sing. In this respect the English were often surpassed by the Welsh, who were celebrated for their singing.

Tit for Tat.

The Spanish ambassador to Ireland's national weapon of defense was originally a good blackthorn stick, but modern times it has been replaced by the more wieldy shillelagh. The best shillelagh is a young shoot of the sloe shrub or blackthorn pulled by the root from the crevice of some rock. After being selected it is placed in the smoke of turf peat, which softens the hard fiber, and when it has reached a condition as pliant as rubber it is straightened.

Words Passed.

Judge—You say that words passed between the accused and his wife. Did you hear what they were? Witness—No; I didn't hear them, but I saw them. Judge—Saw them? Witness—Yes. They were in the dictionary that he threw at her.

Experiment.

"I have been married twice, once for love and once for money."

"Are you satisfied?"

"Not quite. I should like to try marrying for a little of both, if I may."—Puck.

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SHERIFF'S SALES

BY VIRTUE OF SUNDRY WRITS OF Fi. Fa. Levari Facias and Venditioni Exponas, A. D. Facias Fieri Facias, Pluries Fieri Facias, and Alias Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County, Pa., and to me directed, I will expose at public sale in the Court House in the borough of Smethport on

MONDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1905

at 1 p. m. the following several pieces of property.

1.

Defendant's interest in all that certain tract or parcel of land with the buildings situate thereon, situate in the city of Bradford, County of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point on the west side of Webster Street at the southeast corner of lot owned by J. H. Burns, running thence west along Burns' south line ninety-nine (99) feet; thence south by a line parallel with Webster Street fifty-one (51) feet to the northwest corner of lot of land formerly belonging to Mrs. Anna Flanagan; thence east wardly along the north line of the Flanagan lot ninety-nine (99) feet to the west line of Webster Street fifty-one (51) feet to the place of beginning. Being lots numbers 215 and 216 as shown by map of the City of Bradford, and being the same lands conveyed to personal party by last will and testament of P. McNamara, deceased, and this day conveyed to first party by deed to be recorded herewith.

Improved and having thereon a frame building known as the Corry Hotel and usual outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of Frank J. Goodwin at the suit of James B. Fox, administrator of the estate of Dennis McNamara, dec'd.

McClure & Sharpe, Plaintiff's Attorney.

2.

Defendants' interest in all that certain piece, parcel or lot of land situate in the City of Bradford, Pa., described as follows: Commencing at the northwest corner of lot owned by F. L. Webster; thence, northerly along Chestnut street forty feet to a point; thence easterly eleven and two-thirds rods more or less to a point; thence southerly forty feet to land owned by Mrs. Langmade; thence westerly eleven and two-thirds rods more or less to the place of beginning. Being the southern side or part of Village lot No. 124.

Improved and having thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house, a two story frame barn, and a two story pop house, including all the machinery, fixtures and betterments, attached and belonging to the said pop house, and being the same property conveyed by Fanny Hayter, widow, to Loretta Luther, by deed dated October 28th, 1895, and recorded in Deed Book No. 61, page 280.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of Frank J., Goodwin and Mary F. Hardin Goodwin, at the suit of Mary Schriever and Lizzie Schriever.

H. K. Shaffer, Plaintiff's Attorney.

3.

Defendant's interest in all that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the City of Bradford, County of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, described as follows: Being lot No. 2 fronting in Block "C" of the Holley Addition to the City of Bradford as per the survey and plot of R. Kelsey, surveyor, 1901. Said lot having a frontage on Holley Avenue of *fifty (50) feet and a depth of one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet.*

Being the same property conveyed to J. O. Field by deed dated July 21st 1903 and recorded in the Recorder's office of McKean County July 24th 1903, by the Bradford Chamber of Commerce.

Improved and having thereon one two-story frame house and usual outbuildings, &c.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of J. O. Field at the suit of The Bradford Building Loan and Saving Association.

C. E. Judd, Plaintiff's Attorney.

4.

Defendants' interest in all that certain piece, parcel or lot of land situate in the City of Bradford, County of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post on the north side of Pleasant street, at the east line of Pearl street property, thence easterly along Pleasant street fifty-one (50) feet to lot deeded to Albert Simpson; thence north along said lot deeded to Albert Simpson ninety (90) feet to Pearl street; thence west along the east line of Pearl street property ninety (90) feet to place of beginning and containing eighty nine hundred (8900) square feet excepting and reserving one foot off the west end of said lot as may be legally claimed for highway by the City of Bradford and being a part of the land conveyed to Augustus W. Newell by Daniel Kingsbury and Polly Ann Buell, December 15th A. D. 1868, and recorded in the Recorder's office in and for McKean County and conveyed to first party by Augustus W. Newell and wife by deed dated December 9th A. D. 1885, and recorded in Recorder's office of McKean County in Deed Book Vol. 75, page 231, &c.

Improved and having thereon one two-story frame dwelling house and outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of Lewis A. Richardson, Administratrix C. T. A. of the estate of F. L. Richardson deceased, Lewis A. Richardson, widow, J. M. McClure, Guardian of Frank W. Richardson, minor child of F. L. Richardson deceased, and E. J. Jones, Jr. Estate, at the suit of C. S. Whitney now to the use of Lewis A. Richardson.

Barr & Jones, Plaintiff's Attorney.

5.

Defendants' interest in all that certain piece, parcel or tract of land situate, lying and being in the Township of Keating, County of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post in the center of the road, the northeast corner of Lot No. 96 of the allotment of Keating lands in said Township, recorded in Warrant No. 2601 and being the southeast corner conveyed to the said Maurice J. Hall by Mary A. Moore and husband, by deed; is at the very center of the road; the southeast corner of the above described lot; thence north thirty-four and sixty-six hundredth (34.66) perches to the northeast corner of lot No. 96; thence four and sixty-six hundredth (4.66) perches to a post; thence north one hundred forty-six and seven-tenths (146.7) perches to the center of the road; the southeast corner of lot No. 28, conveyed to C. L. Ferris; thence by said road, south 28 degrees, east fifty-nine and three-tenths (59.3) perches to the place of beginning. Containing eighty-one and eight-tenths acres of land, more or less, and being the same lands conveyed to Lewis D. Champlin by Aaron A. Ang, and Frank Reidy, by aforesaid contract of May 1st, 1897.

Unimproved.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of L. D. Champlin, Defendant, at the suit of Roberts Brothers, use of First National Bank of Olean now use of Geo. E. Brown.

E. R. Mayo & Son, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

6.

Defendant's interest in all that certain tract of land situated in the City of Bradford County of McKean, State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly line of East Main Street at the northeast corner of the land conveyed by J. Q. Field and wife to Felicia Bodine by deed dated April 7th 1898, said point being one hundred and eighty (180) feet easterly from the easterly line of the east curb of Oxford Street; thence southerly along the easterly line of said land conveyed to Felicia Bodine by J. Q. Field and wife by deed dated April 7th 1898, sixteen (16) rods; thence easterly by the south line of what is known as the "Cheese Factory Lot" and the north line of lands of A. J. Estes (formerly W. N. Schoonover, eighty-seven (87) feet to a post on the west line of Field's Court; thence northerly by a line parallel with the east line of lands sold to Felicia Bodine, and being the west line of said Field's Court sixteen (16) rods to a post in the south line of East Main Street; thence westerly, by the south line of East Main Street eighty-seven (87) feet to the place of beginning, and being a portion of the same lands conveyed to first party by William Chamberlain, described in deed dated September 7th 1900, recorded in Deed Book 88, page 463.

Together with three dwelling houses, one barn, one oil well, engine, rubbing, casing, rig and all fixtures, fittings and appurtenances situated on and to the said well attached and belonging.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of J. Q. Field at the suit of George Ware.

D. H. Jack, Plaintiff's Attorney.

CHAS. E. MAYO, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Pa., Sept. 12, 1905.

E-768

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ORLO J. HAMLIN,
RALPH E. BURDICK,
FRED D. GALLUP,
JOHN FORREST.

Notice of Administration.

In the estate of Z. T. Carl, deceased. Letters of administration have been duly granted by the Register of Wills upon the estate of Z. T. Carl, late of Keating township, County of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, deceased, to Sheridan Gorton, residing in Smethport, County of McKean, State of Pennsylvania, to whom all persons who are indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and all persons having any legal claim against or demand upon said estate, shall make the same known without delay.

SHERIDAN GORTON, Administrator.

Smethport, Pa., Sept. 19, 1905.

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Attorneys.

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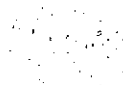

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